

In Tomorrow's Sunday Worker

Exclusive—Andre Marty, great labor leader of the French working people, on



"France of Collaboration," a slashing indictment of those who sold France to the Nazis and the results of their policy of ruin.

How Nazis Drain Occupied Lands

Exclusive—J. Hendrich, authoritative analyst, writes from Stockholm on the "Economy of the New Order" in Europe, showing how Nazi domination in occupied countries saps the economic and productive strength of its victims. This is a companion piece to the same author's study of the method and effect of Nazi political domination published in last week's Sunday Worker.

For News of the Strike Situation

The Sunday Worker has asked its correspondents in the key industrial centers of the United States for full and comprehensive surveys of the strike struggles and labor gains in their regions.

For Analysis of Strike Situation

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, contributes a full-length study of the meaning and the significance of recent strike struggles in the United States.

U. S. Oil To Japan

Exclusive—Adam Lapin, Sunday Worker Washington correspondent, will begin a series of three articles in tomorrow's Sunday Worker showing how continued shipments of American oil to the Japanese war machine is a serious factor in causing a shortage of oil for consumer use in this country. Succeeding articles in the Daily Worker will show why the Administration is blocking a resolution calling for an investigation of United States war trade with the Axis.

In addition, all the regular features on science, the arts, movies and drama reviews, the woman's page, book reviews and special columns.

Buy an extra copy of the Sunday Worker today; pass it on to your neighbor, your friend, your shopmate at the next machine.

AGAINST THE LOSS OF LABOR'S LIBERTIES

From many different communities have come resolutions by labor unions against the employment of troops in strikes. They have been strong statements, indicating that many unions are fully aware of the danger to their rights which this use of the military involves.

Such resolutions have also condemned the "work or fight" order and the other anti-labor moves of the Roosevelt administration.

These expressions are a good beginning of such a nationwide protest as can well assume flood-like proportions. The current news from the labor front indicates definitely that labor will have to speak out even more extensively if its rights are to be preserved.

In Cleveland, we learn that the governmental agencies are seeking to apply the "work or fight" order to the striking Cleveland auto workers, even after the strike is settled. Such persecution, for the benefit of Mellon's millions, has to be defeated now by the labor movement. In St. Louis troops have just "conveyed" strikebreakers through the gates of a strike-bound plant. Such

misuse of the military has to be ended.

Every local union and every district council has an obligation to make itself heard on this vital issue. The entire labor movement is the butt of this repressive attack by the monopolists and the administration. It is the duty of the entire labor movement to protect itself.

From CIO affiliates, from the AFL unions and from locals of the railroad unions there is need for a powerful expression—against use of troops in strikes, against the "work or fight" order, and against all the other measures being employed to hound labor and to rob it of its liberties.

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S STATEMENT

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U. S. Protest Seen in Nazi Sinking of Robin Moor

Berlin 'Will Sink' All Contraband Ships To Britain

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UP).—Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles today implied that the United States will protest to Germany that the commander of the U-boat which sank the American freighter Robin Moor did not comply with international rules on safety of passengers and crew.

Official reports to the State Department, based on the stories of the 11 known survivors, said there was no doubt in their minds that it was a German submarine which fired a torpedo and "some 30-odd shells" into the vessel.

Of German assertions that published lists of the Robin Moor's cargo showed goods classified as contraband by the British and hence placed in the same category by Berlin, Welles said the United States never has accepted the British or German definitions of contraband.

SURVIVORS ADRIFT

Survivors reported they were cast adrift in open lifeboats. The report of Walter J. Linthicum, U. S. Consul who interviewed them at Pernambuco, Brazil, when they were brought there aboard the Brazilian steamer, Corinto, said the U-boat commander had promised "to wireless their position to expedite their rescue."

Welles indicated there will be a fuller statement on this country's position when the depositions of the survivors have been studied. They are to be brought here by Philip P. Williams, Vice-Consul at Rio de Janeiro, who went to Pernambuco to help Linthicum handle the matter. He is scheduled to fly to Washington, probably arriving here Monday.

Welles would not comment on Berlin dispatches quoting authorized sources as saying that "Germany will continue to sink every ship with contraband for England." The Robin Moor sailed from New York May 6 for Cape Town, bearing a general cargo ranging from women's brassieres to automobiles and steel rails. Some of the cargo undoubtedly would come under the British—and hence the German—contraband lists.

The four lifeboats stayed together from May 21—when the sinking occurred—until May 26, when the boat containing the 11 survivors

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Danish Workers Ask Pay Rise to Meet Living Costs

(Special to Intercontinental News)

STOCKHOLM, June 13. — The Danish government paper in Copenhagen recently carried a report in its inside pages that 4,000 apprentices in the metal industry were requesting an increase in wages due to the rising cost of living. The apprentices, at their convention, appealed to the government and the Reichstag for such an increase.

The Communist representatives have put forward these demands in the Reichstag.

Housing So Bad 'Got to Shoot Kids to Live'

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 13 (UP). — Housing conditions so acute that one witness complained that "you've got to shoot your kids if you want to live here" held the attention of a special House Committee investigating national defense migration today.

Otis Porter, 35-year-old aircraft mechanic, told the committee headed by Rep. John H. Tolan of Oakland, Cal., that he paid \$15 a week for a room in an auto court, a bath and a kitchen with a hot plate for his family of wife and six children.

A former Pawnee, Okla., resident, Porter is one of an estimated 60,000 persons who have flocked to San Diego in the past 18 months to seek work in national defense industries.

When he arrived last January Porter searched desperately for a place to stay. He said no one would accept the six children until he discovered the auto court that takes \$72 out of his \$135 monthly paycheck for rent.

"I'd go back home to Oklahoma in a minute if there was a job for me there," Porter said. "Now all I make goes for rent and food."

USSR Spikes 'War' Rumors With Germany

Both Nations Abide by Pact; Tass Assaults 'Clumsy Propaganda'

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, June 13.—The Soviet Government said in an official statement tonight that Germany is moving troops from the Balkans to her eastern and northeastern frontiers but that these military movements must be regarded as "having no bearing on Soviet-German relations."

The statement, issued by the official Tass agency, sharply denounced rumors abroad of German-Soviet tensions as "clumsily concocted propaganda of forces hostile to the USSR and to Germany."

The official Soviet statement as issued by Tass tonight said:

"Even before the arrival in London of the British Ambassador to the USSR (Sir Stafford Cripps) and particularly after his arrival there the British and in general the foreign press began an intensive dissemination of rumors on the proximity of war between the USSR and Germany."

"According to these rumors: (1) Germany allegedly presented to the USSR claims of territorial and economic nature and negotiations now are under way between Germany and the USSR concerning the conclusion of a new and closer agreement between them; (2) the USSR allegedly declined these claims, in consequence of which Germany began concentrating her troops at the border of the USSR for the purpose of attacking the USSR; (3) the Soviet Union on its part allegedly began intense preparations for war with Germany and is concentrating troops at the latter's borders."

"NONSENSICAL RUMORS" "Despite the obviously nonsensical character of these rumors responsible Moscow quarters still found it necessary, in view of the

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Nazi Planes Join Fight On Coast of Lebanon

Report That Damascus Is Entered by British Is Unconfirmed

CAIRO, June 13 (UP).—German planes were hurled into a fierce naval-air battle on the Lebanese coast today, according to an official statement after three JU-88 bombers "with Italian markings" were shot down and several others were damaged when they attempted to halt a bombardment of Saida by British warships.

British and Free French forces were reported tonight, without official confirmation, to have entered the outlying streets of Damascus after a wide-swinging flanking movement that virtually encircled the city and entrapped its French defenders.

STIFF RESISTANCE

Leading the final phase of the drive on the city, reputed to be the oldest in the world still inhabited, were men of the "Free French" cause led by Gen. George Catroux.

Military quarters said that, despite the Allies' "earnest desire to avoid fighting in and around the historic city," it appeared that the complete occupation of Damascus may come only after stiff fighting.

Heavy fighting was reported underway today on the Lebanese coast just south of Saida, the Biblical port of Sidon, where a heavily motorized column, led by Australians, is striking toward Beirut.

To the north on the Euphrates in eastern Syria a British-led Arab column striking westward from Iraq was reported to be pushing on swiftly toward Aleppo and north of Damascus and Beirut from the vicinity of Deir-es-zor airdrome but reports that Deir-es-zor had been captured were not confirmed officially in Cairo.

CLAIM COUNTER-ATTACK REFUSES BRITISH COLUMN

BEIRUT, June 13 (UP).—A savage French counter-attack today drove a British tank-led column from the streets of ancient Saida on the Lebanese coast, 22 miles south of Beirut, after the invaders had stormed into the town, an official communique said.

The British forces, aided by warships which moved in and subjected the port city to a hammering bombardment, were said to have been hurled back by a "brilliant counter-attack" which enabled the French defenders to recapture their former positions.

The defenders of Damascus, besieged capital of Syria 55 miles

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British Dead During May Raids, 5,394

LONDON, June 13 (UP). — The Home Security Ministry announced today that 5,394 persons had been killed and 5,181 wounded seriously enough for hospital treatment during May. Seventy-five persons were missing and believed killed.

Among the dead were 753 children, 2,512 men, 1,994 women and 135 unclassified.

ARMORED CARS PATROL LOS ANGELES STREETS



Army Patrols Plane Workers' Homes: In armored cars bristling with machine guns, soldiers are shown driving through the streets of Inglewood, Calif., in an effort to intimidate CIO unionists and break UAW-CIO Local 638. With the armored cars are shown motorcycle troops.

Hold Draft Threat Over Cleveland Auto Unionists

Bridges Trial Flayed as Farce by Noted Citizens

Committee Condemns FBI Persecution of Labor Leader; Sees Comparison to Gestapo; Warns Tactics in Case Is 'Blot on Freedom'

Members of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges yesterday attacked methods of the FBI in the recently concluded deportation trial of Mr. Bridges as irrational, unfair and illegal. Statements of various members were released by committee headquarters, 1265 Broadway.

After reading excerpts from the testimony of a number of witnesses in the trial, Dr. Charles Sumner Bacon, Chicago, professor emeritus, University of Illinois College of Medicine, declared:

"Many fear that the FBI is becoming a danger to our civil liberties and should be checked whenever it is found guilty of dishonorable acts."

"California got a bad reputation in the frame-up in the Mooney case; shall her disgrace now be shared by the whole United States because of the actions of the FBI?"

"If there is any suspicion that the Government is using unfair means to destroy Bridges, the facts should be brought to light and investigated," he said. As for himself, said Dr. Bacon, "I only represent a class that has no further interest in the case than to see justice done."

(The United Press reported from San Francisco that a decision in the Bridges case is not expected until this fall.)

Dr. Charles F. Brooks, director of the Blue Hill Observatory, Harvard University, also a member of the Citizens Committee, in a letter addressed to President Roosevelt and released by the committee, said:

"The second Bridges trial is a blot

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather

Local—Occasional light showers and slightly warmer; moderate southeast winds; highest temperature about 70.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Occasional light showers and slightly warmer.

Armed Forces Continue Intimidation Against Aircraft Workers

SEE 111 DRAFTED

'Still Going Forward' Says 'Suspended' Local Leader

By Jack Young (Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 13.—In armored cars mounted with machine guns, soldiers patrolled Los Angeles streets today as federal and city authorities continued efforts to break the North American Aviation Local 683 of the United Auto Workers, CIO.

Working within the labor movement for the same end were Richard T. Frankenstein, national UAW aircraft director, and Walter Smethurst, his personal aide.

But the 5,000 CIO workers who struck North American Aviation, Inc., last week for a 75-cent minimum wage and a 10-cent plant-wide increase and held their picket lines against police tear gas attacks until President Roosevelt's troops drove them off with fixed bayonets, are fighting to maintain their union.

STILL GOING FORWARD

"We're hanging together and we are still going forward," said Bill Goodman, member of the Local's rank and file Bargaining Committee who has been "suspended" by Frankenstein and fired from his job by Colonel Charles E. Branchaw, now operating North American under military dictatorship.

Union-busting developments included:

1. Frankenstein, blasted by workers for his attempts to sell them out, and his cohorts started conferences with Eric A. Nicol, administrative assistant to Sidney Hillman in the Office of Production Management.

Nicol is to be Civilian Director of Industrial Relations in North America and it was reported that he and Frankenstein were to work out a "model agreement" to be applied also to other aircraft plants.

2. Major Howe Thayer, North American personnel department, said 111 selective service registrants hadn't returned to work by Wednesday, indicating that their deferments would be dropped and they would be drafted.

SEEK FRAME-UP EVIDENCE

3. District Attorney's office "investigations" for evidence with which to frame North American union leaders on criminal syndicalism charges are to be completed today.

4. Mayor Fletcher Bowron, who directed the unsuccessful police attacks on picket lines Monday, called strike leaders "subversive" in a radio broadcast and announced he

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REPRINTED

The latest barrage of newspaper and radio incitement over the sinking of the Robin Moor adds special meaning to the warning which the Sunday Worker printed last Sunday under the heading: "Hope for an 'Incident' Haunts Official Washington."

This editorial warning is reprinted verbatim. Its timeliness and accuracy are now greater than ever. Events are confirming its urgency.—Editors.

"War party in the administration wants the U. S. to start shooting now," said the Wall Street Journal of Friday in a special report compiled by its Washington staff.

That is evidence enough to put the American people once more on guard against the maneuverings for war which are going on in Washington. But two days before,

Joseph Alsop and Robert Kintner stated something which has even a more ominous note, in their column in the New York Herald Tribune.

Said Alsop and Kintner:

"The problem was mentioned in this space in a recent discussion of the Atlantic patrol, in which it was pointed out that the President and the men around him privately hope the patrol will produce an incident. The patrol is by no means the only expedient, moreover, which the President has at his disposal. He can take several additional measures to meet the German threat in the Atlantic, perhaps even ordering the Navy to undertake the task of active shipping protection, but leaving it to the Germans to resist." (Herald Tribune, June 4.)

This Machiavellian idea is brought forward by men

close to the White House itself. For some time, the Daily Worker has been stating that the war crowd are looking for an "incident," which would provide them with an excuse for plunging this country into the shooting stage of the war. Alsop and Kintner, who wrote the "White Papers" under acknowledged White House inspiration, now state that the President himself hopes for such an event.

History has set down how such "hopes" were realized in the first imperialist war. In his personal diary, Colonel Edward M. House, personal war emissary of President Wilson, set these hopes down as follows:

"On the morning of May 7, House and Grey [Sir Edward Grey] drove out to Kew. 'We spoke of the probability of an ocean liner being sunk,' recorded House, 'and I told him if this were done, a flame of

From the Sunday Worker Of June 8

indignation would sweep across America, which would in itself probably carry us into the war.' An hour later, House was with King George in Buckingham Palace. 'We fell to talking, strangely enough,' the Colonel wrote that night, 'of the probability of Germany sinking a trans-Atlantic liner. . . . He said, 'Suppose they should sink the Lusitania with American passengers on board. . . .'

"That evening House dined at the American Embassy. A dispatch came in stating that at two in the afternoon a German submarine had torpedoed and sunk the Lusitania off the southern coast of Ireland." (Intimate Papers, Vol. 1, p. 432.)

Be on guard, America! Make louder your demand: "No convoys in any form! No A.E.F.! Get out and stay out of this war!"

BROWDER SAYS ---

TO OBTAIN the full flavor of the greatest news story of all history, let us turn our memories back to 1926, 1927 and 1928. Those were the years of a much-publicized American prosperity, which caught the imagination of the whole world. From every land, commissions were being sent to America to study the system of wealth production and distribution which had made America the envy and the model of other capitalist lands. This great prosperity reached the dizzy heights of producing in 1928 about eighty billion dollars, roughly, in national income. When the great crash of 1929 dissolved the boasted American prosperity, the world forgot the rainbow illusions of the preceding years, and American national income slipped back by 1932 into the forty billion class, and is now somewhere in the sixty billions. But let us suppose, just for the sake of argument, that the United States, instead of dropping into a terrible crisis, had found a way to utilize its national economy so that, instead, it began to expand its production at the rate of 10 per cent each year, up to now, 1939. Then, by 1939, instead of a national income of some forty-five billions, which we had, there would have been more than one hundred and forty billions, or considerably more than three times as much. And by 1939 this would have reached around two hundred thirty billions of dollars, that is, this year alone we would

have produced one hundred sixty-five billions more in real wealth than is really the case; and for the whole period of eleven years we should have produced almost one thousand billions of dollars more than was the case in actuality, or a little nest-egg equal to \$7,500 for every man, woman and child in the country. If we Americans had been able to make our economy perform on such a scale, can anyone doubt that the whole world would be going to school to us, trying to learn how to imitate our achievements?

Now, with this fanciful, imaginary picture of a possible America in our minds, let us examine the record of the Soviet Union during the last eleven years. We find that they expanded their national economy at the rate, not of our fanciful 10 per cent, but of more than 22 1/2 per cent. Instead of multiplying their national income by 300 per cent in eleven years, as we imagined the U. S. doing, the Bolsheviks multiplied it by 1,000 per cent, or ten times. If our Utopian imaginary America had kept up with the rate which the Soviet Union actually achieved in hard fact, we would this year alone have a national income of over eight hundred billion dollars, or an average of more than \$6,000 for each man, woman and child, while the additional income over the past eleven years would amount to more than \$25,000 per head of the population.

Surely, this is big news, isn't it, and good news? —The Second Imperialist War, by Earl Browder: pages 181-2.

B'klyn Negro Youth Call Job, Peace Parley

Groups Send Delegates to 2-Day Session to Map Action

An "Action Conference for Jobs and Peace," called by the Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation, opened a two-day session Thursday night in the Sonia Ballroom, Bedford and Putnam Ave., with 150 delegates, observers and friends representing trade unions, churches and civic organizations. The conference will end tonight, following induction of newly elected officers and adoption of resolutions.

Among the speakers at the opening session were Jesse Watford, youthful Negro messian recently dishonorably discharged from the United States Navy for protesting, with 18 others, against Jim-crow treatment; Madison Jones, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People youth group; Thomas Jones, chairman of the New York Youth Congress; Marie Reid, the Young Woman's Conference; Dorothy K. Funn, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Council, National Negro Congress; Patricia Williams, of Hunter College, was chairman.

Watford, formerly messian on the U.S.S. Philadelphia, aroused cheers in his three-minute speech when he declared that the Negro sailors' persecution by the navy administration was a symbol of the problem facing all Negro youth and asserted vigorously that youth would have to fight it. He said he enlisted in 1938 and received "very thorough training immediately—training in shining shoes, waiting on the officers' tables, pressing the officers' pants and performing other such acts of seamanship."

The keynote speech was made by Thomas Jones, in which he analyzed Roosevelt's "emergency proclamation" and pointed out the tasks of American youth in the "emergency in which they find themselves" as a result of the imperialist war. Marie Reid dwelt on the feeling of parents who see their sons, on whom love and devotion, as well as money, have been expended in efforts to rear worthy citizens, forced into a war for profits they themselves have nothing to do with.

The conference last night was divided into three discussion panels: The Fight for Peace, Action for Jobs, and Defense of Civil Rights. Burt Alves, of the Harlem Youth Congress, led the peace panel, while Dorothy Challenger, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation and member of the Christian Youth Council, led the discussion on jobs. Madison Jones, representing the youth group of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had charge of the civil liberties panel.

APM to Conduct 3 Roving Picket Lines in Bronx

The East Bronx Council of the American Peace Mobilization will conduct three roving picket lines today in the first of a series of community actions against war, it announced yesterday.

The three picket lines will wind up at three separate street corners at which open air meetings will be held. The street meetings are planned for the same places where attempts were made last Saturday to break up similar demonstrations by the APM.

The actions that are planned for the near future are designed to carry the program of the APM to all the people of the community and to acquaint them with its role in the fight for peace. The meetings today will be held at approximately 4 P.M. at the following street corners: Simpson and 163rd St.; Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. and Prospect Ave. and 161st St.

Communist Party Here Tops Recruiting Records

Many Sections Announce Surpassing Their Quotas as 6th Week of the Browder Drive Ends; Williamsburg Leads

As the sixth week of the Browder recruiting drive of the Communist Party drew to a close, it was announced yesterday that telegrams began arriving from Party sections informing I. Amter, New York state chairman, of fulfillment of quotas in what has proved to be the most successful Party-building campaign conducted in New York in recent years.

Among the first to telegraph was the Yorkville Section, which announced that it had recruited 23 persons or 3 more than its quota. Williamsburg wired to say that it has exceeded by 3 new members its quota of 71.

The Williamsburg wire led a series of telegrams and messages from other Brooklyn sections which had gone over the top. Brownsville, two-time winner of recruiting banners, placed itself in line for its third triumph by announcing that it had exceeded its goal of 82 by recruiting more than 28 new members in the past few days.

KINGS OVER THE TOP
The 16th A. D. Kings, reported that it had fulfilled its quota and that the same borough came word that the 9th and 12th A. D. had made the grade. The 18th A. D. was reported, had fallen short of its goal by only 6 recruits while the 1st and 7th A. D. still had five to go late yesterday. Both are out to complete their quotas within a few days.

Manhattan's 11th A. D. told Amter by telegram that it had scored 100 per cent in recruiting 22 workers and pledged that it would keep going. The state office also received reports that Industrial Section 1 had recruited 115 workers.

It was learned that one Williams-

Pittsburgh Communists Build Party, Defy Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)
Pittsburgh, June 13.—The Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party, late in getting started on the Browder Recruiting drive, took a spur forward with 30 new members within the last three weeks, it was announced today.

The impetus for recruiting new members is extending to branches throughout the entire district, with some groups that had been isolated from the Party's center for a year or more showing signs of renewal activity and initiative.

This is the Communist answer a spokesman said today, to the drive of terror that has been waged against the Party since last November's election campaign and which resulted in 46 convictions and the imprisonment of many of the outstanding leaders of the district.

NOT FRIGHTENED
The results in the Browder recruiting drive are seen as a further indication that the terror drive has not frightened the Party's supporters, and a sign of support for the movement to "get out and stay out" of the war.

At least 15 more recruits are assured by Sunday, the deadline for the drive, leaders of the district said. By July 1 they are certain of a total of 60 new recruits.

No less significant is the composition of the 30 new recruits. Included are 10 miners, 7 steel workers, 2 railroad workers, 2 textile workers, 1 rubber worker and 1 electrical worker.

Indicating how the Browder drive has revived interest in the party's work among persons who have been out of contact for some time is the story of a steel worker who joined the Party nearly two years ago. He took no part in activity and failed to attend meetings. This week he suddenly turned up at the district office and not finding the secretary, left a note asking about his status expressing his desire to get into activity.

One Party member active in a steel community had brought into

British Claim Nazi Cruiser Crippled by Hit

Either Admiral Scheer or Lutnow Believed Hit by Bomber

LONDON, June 13 (UP).—A swift 10,000-ton German pocket battleship, apparently steaming into the Atlantic to raid convoys from America, was struck amidships off the southern coast of Norway early today by one and possibly two aerial torpedoes fired at point-blank range, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

The crippled warship—either the Admiral Scheer or the Lutnow—was seen limping slowly back toward the Skagerrak passage from the North Sea hours later, surrounded by an escort of five destroyers. Great clouds of white smoke billowed from her, and she was obviously in serious trouble.

A Beaufort bomber that attacked about 100 feet above the water rammed home one torpedo in the warship's vitals, and a companion bomber discharged another torpedo through the ship's smoke for a possible second hit.

The attack was said to be a surprise in that the Beaufort succeeded in escaping without drawing fire from the battleship or her escort. The speedy but lightly armored pocket battleship and her escort of several destroyers were spotted by reconnaissance planes shortly before midnight, steaming northward off the southern coast of Norway.

U. S. Protest Seen in Sinking Of Robin Moor

Berlin 'Will Sink' All Contraband Ships To Britain

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was given permission to strike out by itself. It was sighted by the Osorio June 8 and its 11 passengers taken aboard.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro today said Brazilian ships are searching for the other three lifeboats, containing 35 persons, but that there is little chance that they will be found.

Berlin 'Will Sink' Contraband Ships To Britain

BERLIN, June 13 (UP).—Germany will "continue to sink" every ship carrying contraband to Britain, a spokesman said today in asserting that the American freighter Robin Moor was transporting contraband of war when it was sunk in the South Atlantic, allegedly by a German submarine.

"Germany will continue to sink every ship with contraband for Britain whatever its name—Robin Moor, Exmoor or what have you," said an authorized spokesman who added that Berlin still lacks military reports showing that a German submarine torpedoed and shelled the Robin Moor.

He accused the United States government of attempting "to make political capital of this alleged sinking and make it palatable for Americans as part of war propaganda and war psychosis."

Germany regards the sinking as purely a military matter and if the United States attaches political significance to the incident then "that is an Anglo-American affair," he added.

Nazi Planes Attack British African Bases

BERLIN, June 13 (UP).—German planes "successfully" attacked British air fields in North Africa Wednesday night, it was said today, and Italian planes bombed Tobruk the same night and on Thursday.

USSR Spikes 'War' Rumors With Germany

Both Nations Abide by Pact; Tass Assails 'Clumsy Propaganda'

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persistent intense dissemination of these rumors, to authorize Tass to state that these rumors constitute clumsily concocted propaganda of forces hostile to the USSR and to Germany and interested in a further extension and unleashing of the war.

"Tass declares that: "Germany did not present any claims to the USSR and does not propose any new, clear agreement in view of which no negotiations on this subject could have taken place."

"According to information at the disposal of the USSR Germany abides by the provisions of the Soviet-German Pact of Non-Aggression as unwaveringly as the Soviet Union, in view of which in the opinion of Soviet quarters rumors of Germany's intention to attack the USSR are devoid of any ground whereas the dispatching of German troops relieved from operations in the Balkans to the eastern and northwestern district of Germany which now is taking place is connected, it should be assumed, with other motives having no bearing on Soviet-German relations."

"The USSR, as follows from its policy of peace, abides and intends to abide by the provisions of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact in view of which rumors to the effect that the USSR is preparing for war with Germany are false and provocative."

"Summer camp drills of Red Army reservists being held at present and forthcoming maneuvers have no other purpose than the training of reservists and the checking of work of railroad organization carried out, as it is known, every year. In view of which to the present these measures of the Red Army as being inimical to Germany is, to say the least, absurd."

Nazi Withdraw Paper With Goebbels Article

BERLIN, June 13 (UP).—An edition of the Volkischer Beobachter, carrying a front-page article by Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels on the "lessons of the German invasion of Crete" was withdrawn shortly after publication today and copies which had reached newstands were confiscated where possible.

Later editions of the newspaper appeared without the Goebbels article.

Objective in Syria: A Street in Beirut, capital of Lebanon, toward which Free French and British forces are moving following German infiltrations. British fleet units are standing off the seaport to cooperate with the advancing land forces.

LaGuardia said the military costumes were designed for the Volunteer Participation Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense. The designs must be approved by this committee, he said.

Mayor Inspects Women's Uniforms for War Service

Elaborate Ceremony at City Hall Displays Full Range of Garb for Female 'Defense' Units; Mrs. FDR Watches Regimentation Show

Mayor LaGuardia, as Director of Civilian Defense, took the first steps yesterday to place American women in uniform and regiment them into eight special war services.

In an elaborate ceremony at City Hall, with newswall cameras humming and in the presence of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Mayor inspected six of the uniforms created by the New York designers for women to be inducted in LaGuardia's newly created service.

The uniforms, ranging from those designed for air raid wardens to special garb for canteen workers, were worn by six young women connected with swanky fashion shops.

Conducting the uniformed ladies to City Hall was Virginia Pope, fashion editor of the New York Times, who headed a committee to select designs.

LaGuardia said the military costumes were designed for the Volunteer Participation Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense. The designs must be approved by this committee, he said.

MRS. F. D. R. PLEASED

Mrs. Roosevelt said she "just stopped in to see the uniforms for the first time." She appeared pleased with them. It was recalled she had proposed that women be drafted into war service.

The uniforms are light blue and white, bearing insignias of the service of the wearer. The insignias are black, red, white and blue.

Butter Rations to Be Cut In Britain, Milk Scarce

LONDON, June 13.—The Food Ministry announced today it was drafting plans for milk rationing in the fall or early winter.

What quantity would be allowed each person has not been decided, the Ministry said.

LONDON, June 13 (UP).—Rations of cheese, margarine, jams and preserves will be increased, effective June 30, the Ministry of Food announced today, but the butter ration will be cut in half.

The weekly cheese ration will be increased from one to two ounces, jam and preserves from a half pound to one pound a month. Of a total of eight ounces of butter and margarine a week, only two ounces of butter, instead of four as at present, will be obtainable.

Mayor Inspects Women's Uniforms for War Service

Elaborate Ceremony at City Hall Displays Full Range of Garb for Female 'Defense' Units; Mrs. FDR Watches Regimentation Show

Mayor LaGuardia, as Director of Civilian Defense, took the first steps yesterday to place American women in uniform and regiment them into eight special war services.

In an elaborate ceremony at City Hall, with newswall cameras humming and in the presence of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Mayor inspected six of the uniforms created by the New York designers for women to be inducted in LaGuardia's newly created service.

The uniforms, ranging from those designed for air raid wardens to special garb for canteen workers, were worn by six young women connected with swanky fashion shops.

Conducting the uniformed ladies to City Hall was Virginia Pope, fashion editor of the New York Times, who headed a committee to select designs.

LaGuardia said the military costumes were designed for the Volunteer Participation Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense. The designs must be approved by this committee, he said.

MRS. F. D. R. PLEASED

Mrs. Roosevelt said she "just stopped in to see the uniforms for the first time." She appeared pleased with them. It was recalled she had proposed that women be drafted into war service.

The uniforms are light blue and white, bearing insignias of the service of the wearer. The insignias are black, red, white and blue.

Miss Pope described the colors as being "defense blue" and "victory red."

On leaving City Hall, following the ceremonies, the lady from the fashion shop wearing the air raid spotter costume complained about the rain and sought an umbrella to keep her uniform from getting wet.

INSIGNIAS DISPLAYED
Also placed on display by the Mayor were designs of the eight insignias to be worn by both men and women in his service.

"They are a white cross for the 'canteen service'; a pair of wings for 'air raid wardens'; a hand and a red cross for the 'emergency first aid helpers'; a shovel for 'street clearance workers'; a nurse and two children for the 'child protection service'; a coffee cup and a doughnut for the 'canteen service'; the want of Excalibur for the 'medical service'; a cross for the 'fire auxiliary corps.'"

The uniforms for women will be "put into use," the Mayor said, as soon as they are approved by his committee.

Mayor Talks To 'MORALE' COMMITTEE

Later in the day the Mayor addressed an organization meeting of his New York City Defense Recreation Committee, headed by millionaire Marshall Field, in the Board of Estimate chamber.

This committee, on which are serving such worthies of wealth as Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Mrs. Julius Ochs Adler, Major Benjamin Namm and John Golden, has taken over the job of improving the morale of the 70,000 men of the Army and Navy stationed near the metropolitan area.

LaGuardia explained to the 100 members of the committee that they must not display a "patronizing attitude" toward the service men and make "no show of it" in improving their morale.

"We have to do it," he said slyly, "without making them know we are doing it. They mustn't feel they are being watched or guarded."

Marshall Field explained the functions of the committee, stating its main work would be conducted from a building at 99 Fifth Ave., where an information center would be set up with "checking service, writing facilities, lounging facilities, table games, radio, piano, phonograph and reading."

Included in Mr. Field's recreation program for the committee in relation to the men of the fleet and Army are plans for such exciting activity as "construction of table game boards, hobby kits, handicraft material and various items of small equipment for in-camp recreation programs."

There is also a publicity plan to advertise hotels, stores and places of entertainment which the committee decides would be good places for the servicemen to patronize.

Inspection tours of museums, libraries and monuments are also to be arranged by the do-gooders of the committee.

Mr. Field and the committee members became slightly flustered, however, when Rear Admiral Alphonse Andrews, commander of the Third Naval District, pointed out that he felt very few members of the fleet would "go up to Park Avenue."

But the Admiral set them at ease by stating their program was great stuff for morale, suggesting they send lists of church affairs and other activities to the ships and Navy Yard.

One feature of the program, as reported by Mr. Field, will be a special Jim-Crow Harlem Committee for Negro servicemen.

According to the Field report, the Harlem committee will have the responsibility of "planning and coordination of the various programs for colored servicemen."

Nazi Planes Join Fight on Lebanon Coast

Report That Damascus Is Entered by British Is Unconfirmed

(Continued from Page 1)

southeast of Beirut, also were said in tonight's communiqué to have hurled back strong attempts of "Free French" columns to storm the city.

Southeast of Kiasou, which lies ten miles south of Damascus on the Damascus - Transjordanian Railroad, the defending forces of Gen. Henri Dentis "repulsed" a motorized attack, it was stated.

WARSHIPS BLAST ANCIENT SAIDA

VICHY, June 13 (UP).—Ancient Saida on the Lebanese coast, battleground of the Crusaders, was mercilessly blasted by nine British warships today as Australian tank columns battled French defenders for possession of the historic Phoenician port, according to military dispatches.

The most savage fighting of the six-day-old invasion of Syria and Lebanon raged in the outskirts of Saida, 30 miles south of Beirut, where the British warships moved in close and poured salvos of shells into the center of the town.

An entire Australian division—perhaps 12,000 men—and a whole battalion of tanks were reported to have been hurled against the beleaguered and outnumbered French colonial and French Legion units defending Saida.

Late dispatches told of "extremely great casualties" on both sides in the bitter day-long land, sea and air fighting.

The bombing French planes were said to have "badly damaged" several of the warships pounding shells into the town, northernmost point ever reached by Christ in his travels.

REPORT BLOCKADE OF DJIBOUTI BROKEN

VICHY, June 13 (UP).—A squadron of French Army and Navy planes has broken Great Britain's blockade of Djibouti and French Somaliland in East Africa after rejection of a British demand that the encircled colony desert to the "Free French," an official statement said tonight.

A group of Air France transport planes with a strong escort of warplanes was said to have reached Djibouti safely with medicines, mail and instructions for the French Colonial Governor to hold out against any British threats or attacks.

Minister of Colonies Admiral Rene Platon announced two days ago that Governor Nouhathas of French-Somaliland had bluntly rejected a note from Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, British commander-in-chief in the Middle East, calling on French Somaliland to repudiate the Vichy regime.

Berlin, Rome, Vichy Auto Firms Sign Protocol

ROME, June 13 (UP).—German, Italian and French automobile industrialists have signed a protocol forming a basis for collaboration, an announcement said today. The agreement was signed in Berlin.

Soviet Author Writes History of Oppressed Jews Under Barons of Former Poland and Czarist Russia

(Wireless to International News)

MOSCOW, June 13.—Richly documented with original material, a new book on the history of the Jewish people and their fight against oppression in former Poland and Tsarist Russia during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries has just been published here by the State Publishing House.

The work is written by U. Margulis.

After tracing the long struggles in both countries, Margulis expresses the view that in spite of the horrible conditions of the Jews in Tsarist Russia, their emigration to that country from Poland was nevertheless a progressive change because at that time Poland clung to feudalism while all her neighboring countries were progressing.

A considerable part of the new book is devoted to the struggle of the Jewish masses against the Khehillah and the clerical clique in

the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth centuries.

As is known, the Khehillah was administered by the rich—the "otkupchiki" (tax contractors) given the right by the government to collect certain taxes and levies on the population for a fixed payment to the treasury—who, in alliance with the rabbis, large leaseholders and clerical elements, exploited the Jewish poor.

BASED ON DOCUMENTS

Much smaller in volume but extremely interesting is the second part of the book which deals with the struggle of the Jewish and non-Jewish masses against their common oppressors in the second half of the nineteenth century.

The author bases his conclusions on historical documents, some of which he presents in the book either in their original form or in their translations.

A vivid description is given of the

movement of the Jewish masses against their oppressors both within the Khehillah and outside it.

WHIPPED AT PILORY

Particularly fascinating are the pages depicting the heroic struggle of the wandering bard Berekh Beirekh who in the first half of the nineteenth century publicly attacked the rich and the leaders of the Khehillah and by his speeches, delivered both in the synagogue and on the street, rallied the masses.

Beirekh was subjected to cruel persecution; he was cast into prison and his works confiscated.

No less interesting reading is provided by the pages dedicated to Abé Glosk whose activities relate to the second half of the eighteenth century.

Inspired by the ideas of the French Revolution, he fought against the domination of the rabbis and the Jewish religious community, preaching progressive ideas

in his written works and speeches.

For this the rabbis sentenced Glosk to be whipped at the pilory with birch rods. Glosk was forced to emigrate from Poland to Berlin.

His fate is strongly reminiscent of the life of Solomon Maimon; both men equally hated the pharisaic moderate philosophy of Moses Mendelssohn.

In his work Margulis analyzes the economic and socio-political changes in the life of Poland and Russia in the second half of the nineteenth century.

When in 1891 "hunger riots" broke out in Russia, the Jewish toilers took their place shoulder to shoulder with other nationalities in demonstrations against grain speculators and exploiters.

The author describes the movement of Jewish toilers in 1891 in Kovno, Vitebsk, Vilno and Grodno provinces, quoting a number of documents relating to this period.

5 Held by FBI in Anti-Alien Raids Win Bail Release

Protection of Foreign Born Committee Urges Increased Pressure Against War Drive on Aliens; Force Freedom on \$500 Bail

Five persons from among those arrested in New York City by Immigration officials and FBI agents during the last month have been released from Ellis Island on bail through the efforts of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced today by Alden Whitman, one of the Committee officials.

ILD Urges Aid In Deportation Case of Hanoff

Seek to Win Release on Bail; Judge Denies Writ of 'Alien'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 13.—An appeal for nationwide demands that bail be set for Elmer Hanoff, held in the immigration station here on an 11-year-old deportation warrant, was issued today by the Northern California office of the International Labor Defense.

Hanoff, who has been in poor health for the past two years, suffered a severe heart attack last week, it was revealed.

Hanoff has been held without bail since May 20 when he was seized as a "dangerous alien" on a warrant issued on March 8, 1930.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus to force Hanoff's release on bail was denied by Judge A. F. St. Sure on May 28.

The I.L.D. appeal asks that nationwide protests be sent to Attorney General Robert Jackson demanding that Hanoff be granted the right to bail.

NAACP Raps Byrnes Choice To High Court

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday wired the President that that organization was formally requesting opportunity to be heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee in opposition to the confirmation of Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

The telegram declared that the Association, "all American Negroes, and all other Americans who believe that the Supreme Court should be kept free from racial and other bigotry, are shocked" at Byrnes' nomination, and continued:

"As we have repeatedly pointed out to you, Mr. Byrnes' record has been one of uncompromising opposition to any and every form of justice and equal treatment to the American Negro and to certain other minorities as well. It is a source of deep regret to us that you have seen fit to ignore the protests which have been made to you."

The telegram was signed by Walter White, secretary.

It was observed in other circles, however, that "although White now protests," he follows the policy of supporting the Administration's Jim Crow war program, of which Byrnes' nomination is a part."

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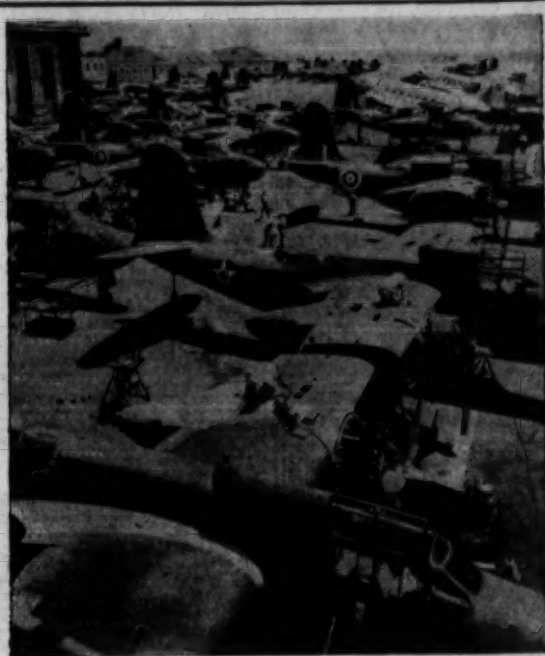
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Open Air Shop Readies Warplanes: Mechanics are shown putting the finishing touches on fighting planes for the U. S. Army and for the British Royal Air Force parked outside the final assembly building at the Douglas Aircraft Co. plant at Santa Monica, California.

Pittsburgh NMU Sends Peace Call to 500 Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, June 13.—Urging support of the National Maritime Union's call for a CIO peace congress to which AFL and other unions will be invited, the NMU office in Pittsburgh has sent out letters to more than 500 trade unions in this area.

The NMU here is organized on the freight, steel and coal boats plying the Ohio and other inland waterways.

Together with a letter from W. F. Wilson, NMU field representative here, copies of the resolution passed by the NMU in the Port of New York and the call issued by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council have been sent out to union locals with a request that it be brought before local union membership for immediate action.

COMMONWEALTH BACKS NMU PEACE CALL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 13.—Full endorsement to a proposed Peace Congress suggested by the National Maritime Union was voted by the executive committee of the Washington Commonwealth Federation.

In a communication to CIO President Philip Murray, the WCF pledged full cooperation.

"We believe the proposal timely and we cannot help thinking that the great weight and authority of yourself and your organization could safeguard America from its pressing danger of full, though perhaps undeclared, participation in this war," the letter said.

Cincinnati CIO Parley Assails Vinson Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, June 13.—A Greater Cincinnati CIO organization conference of 300 union leaders condemned the Vinson and Ball anti-strike bills and urged defeat of President Roosevelt Property Seizure Bill.

The conference, held this week at the Elks Temple, also endorsed a proposal calling for a slate of independent labor candidates in the coming elections to City Council this fall. The same resolution demanded that Republican and the City Charter Party (a coalition of Democrats and Independent Republicans) councilmen out anti-labor City Manager C. O. Sherrill.

The Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill was termed "vicious and un-American" in another resolution urging Congressmen to defeat it. Another progressive action of the CIO Conference was its unanimous vote in support of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

Allan Haywood, CIO national organizational director, urged the delegates to "organize and organize."



Reprinted from the Trade Union Record

He also hit at William Green, John P. Frey and other AFL chiefs for their strikebreaking tactics and charged them for their refusal to engage in a serious program of organizing the unorganized.

Registrations Open for Special Marxist Summer Courses to Begin on July 7

An excellent opportunity for intensive training in Marxism-Leninism will be made available at the fourth full-time, six weeks, Marxist Summer Day School, it was announced by the Worker's School yesterday which stated that it will accept for special training a limited number of qualified men and women from all parts of the country.

The first Marxist Summer Day School was organized in 1938, under the direction and guidance of the late Dr. Abraham Markoff. The enthusiastic response to this new departure in Marxist education led to the school's being established on a permanent basis. The Summer Day School has filled the need for short full-time day courses which give a solid foundation in Marxist-Leninist theory.

OPENS JULY SEVEN

The school will be taught by instructors of outstanding ability and long experience, including Edward Smith, Assistant Director of the Workers School; Francis Franklin, teacher, writer and authority on American History; and Joel Remes, of the Worker's School faculty. In addition, a number of prominent guest lecturers will deal with special subjects.

The school will open July 7 and end August 15. For four hours a

Protests Mount As Mrs. Wood's Trial Begins

State Tries to Choose Jury for Bias, ILD Hails Response

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 13.—Trial of Mrs. Ina Wood, fourth in a series of prosecutions for "criminal syndicalism" in which three men have already been convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fines because of membership in the Communist Party, got under way here this week before a jury from which the prosecution sought to exclude all union members and persons admitting an open mind on the case.

Although assistant county prosecutor John Eberle, who conducted the three preceding trials, has been compelled by the pressure of national protests against the trials to make a show of recognizing the legal rights of Communists to constitutional guarantees, he nevertheless was willing to accept as jurors one man who said, "I have no respect for a woman who feels a Negro is her equal," and another who admitted he was opposed to minority parties "because they might pull the majority over to their side."

A carpenter who declared that Mrs. Wood would have to be proved guilty before he would convict her was challenged as a juror by Eberle.

The defense, consisting of attorneys Samuel Neuberger and George Croom, has charged that the jury panel was illegally drawn because it excluded all persons possessing no property.

As in the previous trials, all defense motions are promptly overruled by the court as Eberle indulges in the most extravagant red-baiting and appeals to prejudice.

Major "evidence" against the defendant will again be a collection of books and pamphlets seized in illegal raids last August. The defense has announced its intention to read in full all such documents presented as evidence by the prosecution.

FBI VIOLENCE THREAT

Coinciding with the start of this fourth trial was a meeting here sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at which Charles E. Dierker, United States District Attorney, was quoted as follows: "For the time being all we can do is watch them (Communists and progressives) and see that they don't get out of line, until the day—and I don't think it will be long—we swoop down upon them and put them in concentration camps."

Despite this type of official hysteria being spun around the case, a recent editorial in the Tulsa Tribune described the prosecutions as "insanity" and held them up as examples of how "not to defend" American democracy.

ILD HAILS RESPONSE IN MRS. WOOD'S DEFENSE

The national office of the International Labor Defense, which is conducting the defense of the Oklahoma victims of "criminal syndicalism" prosecutions, declared yesterday that "the splendid legal defense being put up for Mrs. Wood in the Oklahoma County Court Room truly reflects the wishes of the people of Oklahoma who believe in the Bill of Rights and want to see it vigorously defended."

"No stone will be left unturned to win freedom for all of the 12 defendants in these cases and the restoration of their constitutional liberties to the people of Oklahoma."

Railroad Men Open Throttle in Pay Boost Drive

Rank and File Raises the Slogan, 'The Fight Is on'; Declares War on Red Tape and Stalling; Call Midwest Unity Rally in Chicago

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 13.—Presentation to the railroad managements on last Tuesday of the wage demands of more than a million organized workers has been the "Go!" signal for heightened rank-and-file activity to clinch their demands.

The fact that the companies have already put out feelers viewing with alarm the proposed wage boosts and raising the bugaboo of "bankruptcy" has not lessened the determination of railroad workers to get what's coming to them.

The five operating Brotherhoods are demanding a 30 per cent increase and 14 non-operating railroad unions are demanding a 30-cent an hour raise and a 70-cent minimum.

STILL WILL LAG

"And when we get it," one Chicago railroader declared, "that will still leave us far behind the wages in other well-organized industries under contract with the AFL and CIO."

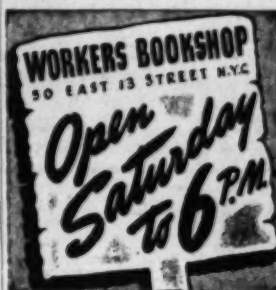
The militant actions of the CIO have particularly caught the admiration of the railroad workers, who are expressing their indignation against the obstructive railroad "mediation" red tape.

"The fight is on," has become the rank-and-file slogan and the workers are determined that wage demands shall not go the way of their demands for vacations. This is a real sore spot among railroaders, who are aroused over the failure of the June 4 conference of the 14 non-operating unions to make a satisfactory decision on vacations.

MEMBERS AROUSED

Said the Chicago Joint Council of Railroad Lodges: "This is the result—and it comes after a four-year struggle of railroad labor for vacations, after a 98 per cent strike vote was taken last February, and after three months of mediation since then."

"The new wage program of 30 cents an hour and a 70-cent minimum wage must not go the way of vacations. We must fight against this and see that there is no delay, no compromise and no arbitration!"



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Chicago Joint Council has received messages of support from rank-and-file in railroad centers everywhere, and typical is this letter from Chris Radovan, secretary of the Oakland, California, Local Railway Employees Federation:

"As you know, we are being criticized by the Railway Employees Department for making this move. But that is not going to stop us. We are tired of R. M. Jewell and Co. dictating to us shepherds."

RAPS LEADERS "HASTE"

In a bulletin issued this week, the Chicago Joint Council had time to say about the June 4 conference of the general chairman of the 14 non-operating unions:

"It was the shortest national wage conference in the history of railroad unionism in America. Convened at 11 A. M., presented with a cut-and-dried program, little or no time for debate allowed, most of the crafts were on their way home by 6 P. M."

"Such was the record-breaking speed with which the many bread-and-butter problems of the dues-paying membership and their families were handled at this conference. All our other demands: a national 40-hour week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for Sundays and holidays; a 10-cent an hour differential for night work; and a uniform national agreement covering wages and working rules were railroadred to the scrap heap without given any consideration whatsoever."

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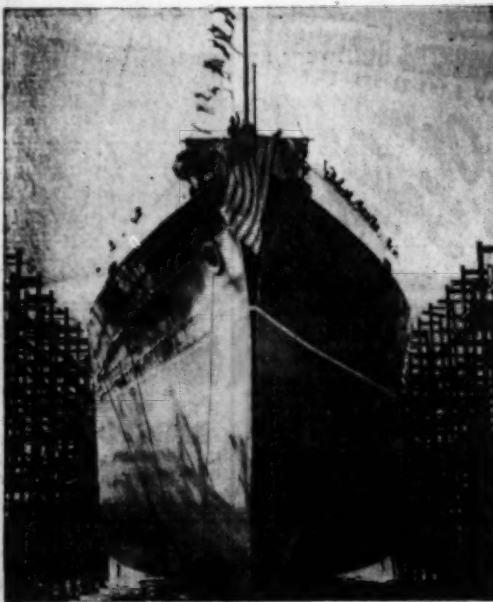
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The War Drive Goes On



Dressed to Kill: 1941's most modern equipment for the soldier, carrying the semi-automatic Garand rifle and wearing steel helmet and gas mask presents this picture of a version of the man from Mars. Photo was made at a recent demonstration in Washington.



Murder Rides the Waves: It's pretty but it's grim: and it may carry American boys to their deaths. This is the Cape Douglas, type C-1 freighter on the ways at Tacoma yards, as she started on the ways during recent launching.



Land and Water: An amphibian tank goes through its paces heading into a stream.



Big Guns Bark: A coastal gun is fired by soldiers of the 24th Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Story. Each time one of the 16-inch shells from this howitzer flies over the sea \$2,000 goes up in smoke.

Philadelphia Women Fight Rising Prices

Organizations Mobilize Today for Citywide Parade and Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Philadelphia women are launching a concerted drive against the rising cost of living with a "Fathers' Day Parade" here tomorrow.

The parade, sponsored by the Women's Clubs of the International Workers' Order in conjunction with other women's organizations throughout the city, will mobilize at 1 P. M. at 8th and Fairmont Sts. The line of march will be along Fairmont to 7th St., to Girard, to 12th, to Greene, to 8th, and to Fairmont.

The parade will terminate in a mass meeting at 735 Fairmont St. at 3:30 P. M., where George Starr, executive secretary of the Philadelphia IWO, and other progressive and labor leaders will speak.

Calling upon the men and women of Philadelphia to join in tomorrow's parade and demonstrate against the rapidly rising cost of living, Mr. Starr said yesterday:

"We must declare an unlimited emergency for lower food costs and lower rentals. The Father's Day Parade is an excellent medium for expressing our sentiments against the war program and its threat to the well-being of all Americans."

ILGWU Clique Attacks Leaflet Distributor

Knitgoods Members Get Daily Worker Story Of Issues

The Social-Democratic clique in control of Knitgoods Workers Local 155, resorted to violence at the union's section meetings this week, in an effort to prevent a leaflet containing a reprint of a Daily Worker story, from reaching the members.

Ray Anders, who distributed the leaflets, was beaten by two of the administration's supporters as she attempted to give them out outside the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Thursday where the meeting was held.

The leaflet contained a story written to the Daily Worker by a knitgoods worker, criticizing the administration for its failure to organize unorganized shops and for the low wage level in the industry.

SEIZE VACATION FUND

The vacation fund in the knitgoods industry, based on an employer-labor plan providing for \$15 to \$19 to a worker, was seized by officials of Local 155, as a weapon for forced dues collection.

At the section meetings the membership was informed that those behind in dues over eight weeks will not qualify to receive the vacation money. The announcement was made to the workers by Louis Nelson, Lovestonlie, manager of the union.

Nelson made the announcement over the protests from many members. He met the protests with his customary red-baiting. The members had just passed through a very slow season, many of them behind in dues (45 cents weekly) for as long a time as would cancel their vacation money.

At the same meeting Nelson said that negotiations are still under way for wage raises equal to a rise in the cost of living. He refused to reveal the amount the union asked, when questioned by members.

A motion was railroaded through to give the business agents of the local a 12 per cent raise on top of their present \$45 weekly.

Charges Public Prevented from Discussing Bills

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Charging that "an attempt is being made to prevent public expression on legislative measures which are of vital concern to all Americans," Hugh De Lacy, National Chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, has protested the action of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in reporting H.R. 4973 to the House without public hearings one day after it had been introduced. It was made public today by the Committee's Washington Office, 503 F Street N. W.

Mr. De Lacy, in his letter of protest to Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, requested that "the House Foreign Affairs Committee ask the House to recommit H.R. 4973 for adequate and proper discussion of its provisions." The bill grants the President war-time powers over the movement of citizens and non-citizens in the United States "whenever there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more states."



The B-19, largest airplane ever built, looks this way from the front. Note size of men as compared with height of gun nacelles in nose of ship. The ship waits its first test flight.

Armored Cars Patrol Streets In Los Angeles

Armed Forces Continue Intimidation Against Aircraft Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

would resort to police violence in future strikes.

Despite the fact that North American production is now normal—10 war planes, the usual daily output, came off production lines yesterday—Colonel Branshaw said armed patrols would be continued in working class neighborhoods.

Here to aid Frankenstein and Smethurst in reorganizing Local 883 "from the ground up" are six "organizer-investigators" of the national UAW.

LABOR CONTINUES SUPPORT

Throughout Southern California's labor movement and among progressive organizations, however, the North American workers continued to get support for this new stage of their battle against the 50-cent minimum and for the "75 and 10."

The Democratic Youth Federation is giving a dance for their benefit tonight.

A mass meeting for the workers will be held in the Embassy Auditorium next Tuesday night under auspices of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Speakers are to be Dalton Trumbull, noted author; Lew Michener, West Coast UAW director, and labor attorney A. L. Wirin.

Brass CIO Votes Strike Pending State Arbitration

WATERBURY, Conn., June 13 (UP).—Union employees of the American Brass Co. plants at Waterbury, Ansonia and Torrington voted today to go on strike, but deferred action until at least next Tuesday when a mediation meeting was scheduled by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

Counting of thousands of ballots cast by members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO) was completed early today, with 81 per cent of the votes favoring a strike, union headquarters announced.

Actual number of ballots cast for or against a walk-out was not disclosed by John J. Driscoll, international representative of the union which asked a 10 cents an hour wage increase for about 10,000 employees in the three plants.

Disney Placed on Unfair List as Strike Continues

HOLLYWOOD, June 13 (UP).—Secretary J. W. Russell of the AFL Central Labor Council in Los Angeles, announced today that products of the Walt Disney Studio have been placed on the "unfair" list because of the 16-day strike of 472 members of the Cartoonists Guild.

He said the council would appeal to AFL unions throughout the United States not to attend theaters showing Disney pictures—which include the Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck comedies.

Progressive ALP Opens Statewide Election Drive For Peace, Civil Rights, Protection of Labor

Assuming leadership in a drive to prevent further involvement in the war, the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, in conjunction with its numerous official ALP county committees throughout the state, launched the distribution of a half million leaflets urging anti-war protests by the people, and independent political action on behalf of an anti-war program.

In announcing today this campaign for the "security, peace and democracy" of the American people, ALP leaders reaffirmed their opposition to Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini, the Right Wing spokesmen in the ALP, who are advocates of the administration's "anti-labor, pro-war" policies.

Recipients of the message are requested to write President Roosevelt of their opposition to "convoys under any name, that you want him to keep his campaign pledges not to send American boys to die in foreign wars, and to keep our country out of war engagements." Pointing to independent political

'Day' Rally to Hear Strikers Report on Tour

Demonstration Today at Rutgers Sq.; B'klyn Meeting Monday

Five Jewish Day strikers who recently completed a tour will report on Midwest reactions to the walkout at a mass rally at 4 P. M. today in Rutgers Square opposite the struck plant. The open air demonstration will be preceded by mass picketing at noon.

Monday evening the strikers will bring the story of the four-month-old fight to the people of Brooklyn with a rally at Kingsway Manor, 1207 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. Speakers will include Reuben Island, B. Z. Goldberg, William Draish, A. Seldin, Sam Landau, B. Mann, Sarah B. Smith, S. Erdberg and Leon Kobrin.

A mass demonstration in the garment center scheduled yesterday was postponed because of the driving rain. It will be held Wednesday noon at 38th St. and 8th Ave.

The meeting will protest the recent appointment of Philip Kopp to the general management of the struck newspaper by President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Kopp, a union official, was placed by Dubinsky into the position siding the employer as part of the ILGWU officials fight against the strike.

Officer Bemoans Mock Warfare; Urges Bullets

Soldiers Too 'Careless' He Says, Proposes Real Dangers

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 13.—A high army officer today bewailed the lack of "realism" in current war games to train draftees and said troops will have to be exposed to real danger.

Declining to permit use of his name, the officer said, "You can't make men be careful when they know nothing ever happens or when there is no danger. They'll be careless until we can make them run from diving combat planes or force them to decide what to they must do with the roar of guns to disturb them."

Three divisions, comprising 55,000 men, attacking part in a one-month field exercises of the Second Army in Tennessee.

[On June 6 army officers at Camp Hunter Liggett, Calif., who also preferred anonymity, voiced a similar complaint about lack of realism in the training of draftees and suggested that real bullets be used in war games. The officers admitted that there would be casualties from use of live ammunition but were quoted as saying it would be better to have one man killed in games than lose many in the first real battle.]

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SHAMEFUL TRAVESTY

"That a member of our Federal Government should resort to intimidation, bribery and distortion of evidence is so shocking that it is almost impossible to believe. It certainly agrees that the public should be made aware of the character of this so-called trial so that fair-minded American citizens will compel our Government to stop this shameful travesty of justice."

Morris Carnovsky, who plays a leading role in "My Sister Eileen," said:

"It appears to me after reading excerpts of testimony in this year's trial of Harry Bridges—it's getting to be almost an annual event—that

Bridges Trial Flayed as Farce By Noted Citizens

Committee Condemns FBI Persecution of Labor Leader; Sees Comparison to Gestapo; Warns Tactics in Case Is 'Blot on Freedom'

(Continued from Page 1)

on American freedom. The first, by Dean Landis, for the Federal Government, was very thorough and cleared him of deportable activities. No reasonable doubt has been shown the people of the United States that this trial was not in every way a fair and thorough one.

"What excuse, then, did the Federal Government have for trying him again? There is a strong suspicion that it is simply to 'get' him. This suspicion now seems to be almost a certainty, judging from well substantiated reports issued by the Bridges Defense Committee that witnesses are being intimidated; witnesses for the Government by indirect threats of prosecution for illegal acts known to the Government; and witnesses for Mr. Bridges by fear from example or warning that they would lose their jobs if they testify."

"Informed by the chief Government counsel indicates the unfair spirit in which this unconstitutional second trial is being conducted. Witness this from an AP report from San Francisco June 3:

JUDGE INTERVENES

"After reference to longshoremen halting movement of war materials to Japan and the Spanish Insurgents, Albert Del Guercio, chief of Government counsel, asked:

"You believe in tying up war supplies going to Great Britain?"

"No, I don't think we've taken any position on that. You mean as an individual?"

"I mean," Mr. Del Guercio roared, "as a member of the Communist Party."

"Judge Sears broke the obvious tension. He said the question was 'improper, let's keep within some bounds.'"

"Mr. President: you could stop this trial; or you could insist on a dignified and fair conduct of Government counsel and agents."

Prof. William Albert Noyes, of Urbana, Ill., professor emeritus of chemistry at the University of Illinois, wrote to the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, of which he is a sponsor:

"I have read with care the statement about the prosecution of Harry Bridges accompanying your recent letter. The evidence contained in this statement makes it clear that the prosecution of Harry Bridges is not conducted in a fair and rational manner."

Clifford T. McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner of Welfare, New York City, said:

"All the evidence that I have seen in relation to this case convinces me that the present deportation trial is a farce, that the tactics of the FBI are not worthy of a bureau of our government, and that the whole case is evidence of the attempt of the Federal Government to get rid of Bridges by any means whatsoever."

"SHAMEFUL TRAVESTY"

"That a member of our Federal Government should resort to intimidation, bribery and distortion of evidence is so shocking that it is almost impossible to believe. It certainly agrees that the public should be made aware of the character of this so-called trial so that fair-minded American citizens will compel our Government to stop this shameful travesty of justice."

Morris Carnovsky, who plays a leading role in "My Sister Eileen," said:

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the Government is trying to prove Mr. Bridges ought to be deported because he successfully led a strike or two.

"If that's the case, it's no wonder that the FBI agents who are trying to supply evidence feel pretty free to use whatever methods they find expedient. Instead of the old canard about the G-man who's told to 'get his man,' it's as if he's now told, 'Get your evidence,' and so he goes forth valiantly to get it—by threats and polite blackmail."

Wrote Harvey O'Connor, of Chicago, author of the recently published biography, "The Astors," in the statement issued by the Citizens Committee:

CONTRASTS FBI TO GESTAPO

"There is so little difference between the FBI and the Gestapo that I wouldn't be in the least surprised if they were using frame-up tactics against Harry Bridges."

"The real trouble of course is that Bridges did not sell out the West Coast longshoremen in the interests of the shipping magnates. If Bridges had done that he would be a hero to the fascist-minded men who run the FBI."

Prof. Frank W. Weymouth, of Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., declared: "I am proud to be associated with an organization that has the courage to make a direct attack on the fascist methods of the FBI as practiced in the Bridges case. Unchecked they will blossom into a Gestapo from whom none of our personal liberties will be secure."

Said John Howard Lawson, playwright and screen writer, after pointing out that the trial placed Harry Bridges in double jeopardy:

"The conduct of the case has shown the FBI in a peculiarly gruesome light. The FBI has acted as an extra-legal Hitler Gestapo, intimidating witnesses, dominating the trial exactly as such a trial would be dominated by the political parties in Nazi Germany. It is time that American citizens protested vigorously, both in defense of Harry Bridges and in defense of their own rights, which are threatened by this sort of illegal political persecution."

Bruno Lasker, writer on immigration questions, said: "I am in full sympathy with the movement to arouse a nationwide protest against the unjust and constitutionally dubious procedure now followed by the Government to evict Harry Bridges from the country."

MINISTER PROTESTS

Meanwhile the Rev. Edward W. Ohrenstein, minister of the Unitarian Church of Hinsdale, suburb of Chicago, on joining the committee wrote to Attorney General Jackson, pointed out that he had read in the Catholic Worker of June, 1941, that Harry Bridges was baptized a Roman Catholic, and declared:

"As a citizen of the United States I should like to protest the hounding of Harry Bridges by our Department of Justice. I need not recapitulate to you the facts which lie below newspaper misrepresentation. Every citizen of fair intelligence knows that there exists a concerted conspiracy, on the part of waterfront employers and professional labor-haters, to get rid of this successful and active labor organizer, as a symbolic demonstration of employer-power. . . .

"We shall weaken our hope of overcoming injustice throughout the world, when we fail to begin at home."

Truck Upsets, 3 Die

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 13.—Three men were killed early today when their truck overturned on the Atlantic Beach causeway and plunged into an adjacent canal.

15 Arrested in East Side Relief Sitdown

Alliance Local Stages Demonstration for Clothing Needs

Fifteen persons, among them four women, were yesterday arrested at the Home Relief bureau offices at 157 Henry St., after they waited all day for consideration of grievances on clothing allotment.

They were ordered arrested by Mary Polevsky, administrator of the office, when they insisted upon an answer on their complaints. All were arraigned at night court on disorderly conduct charges.

Because the doors of the bureau were closed to them and the entire community last week, the men and women, members of the East Side Local of the Workers Alliance, were determined to stay in the waiting room until given attention. A number of those arrested were promised clothing but later turned down. One elderly man on relief was told he cannot obtain a suit because he is an alien.

Brewster Plane Local Tries 9 For Militancy

Attack Progressives as Frankenstein Policy Reaches East Coast

Taking its cue from the attacks upon progressives delivered at Ingleswood, Calif., by Richard Frankenstein, director of the aircraft division of the United Automobile Workers, the officialdom of Brewster Aeronautics Co., Local 388, announced that nine active members in the company's plant will be placed on trial because they led a protest on long-unsettled grievances.

A special membership meeting last night was called by the union at Newark, location of one of the company's three plants, to hear charges against the nine. Some reports had the number to face trial as high as 23.

The charges grew out of grievances in the moldoff department of the company's Long Island City plant. The men under charges have issued leaflets to the company's 6,000 workers asking them to attend the Newark meeting in defense of union rights. They declared that instead of putting progressives on trial, the officials of the local should rather act to protect the standards of the workers.

The nine under charges were immediately suspended. They declared that they had acted with full permission of the shop stewards. There was no stoppage, last Wednesday, as the local's officials charge. The workers all went in a body in an effort to meet the management on their grievances.

For that they are charged with violating the contract by an "unauthorized stoppage."

Mrs. Donald Henderson To Be Buried Today

Mrs. Eleanor Henderson, wife of Donald Henderson, President of the United Cannery, Agricultural and Packing Workers of America, CIO, died in Chicago last Wednesday after a brief illness.

Mrs. Henderson had been an active figure in the labor movement for many years. During the recent period she had served as editor of her union paper, the UCAFAWA News, and had devoted considerable efforts toward organizing agricultural workers in New Jersey. She is survived by her husband and three children.

The funeral will be held today at 3 P. M. at the Woodlawn Cemetery, the Bronx.

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Labor Protests Against Use of Troops Mount As Middle West Unions Blast 'Nazi Pattern'

Unions Rise to Meet Gov't Challenge Against Strikes; Play Draft Threat, Vinson Bill, Hobbs Measure; Wires Pour Into FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 13.—Vigorous protests against Army strikebreaking on the West Coast were made here today by two of the largest CIO locals in Chicago—the Armour local and the Carnegie Illinois Steel Lodge.

Local 65, SWOC, in the U. S. Steel plant of 12,000 workers in South Chicago condemned Roosevelt's use of Federal troops and declared full support for the efforts of the workers in the North American Aircraft plant "to better their wages in a just and honest strike."

The Executive Board of the Armour local of the Packing House Workers Organizing Committee, in the huge yards plant, sent a sharp-worded protest to President Roosevelt. The local also sent a wire to Philip Murray, CIO president, asking him to support the strikers in the Aircraft plant. These two actions typified the mounting indignation in this city against the government's action last Tuesday in using troops to bayonet the North American workers into submission. Scores of smaller locals through the city were taking similar protest actions, indicating that President Roosevelt has not heard the last of what was termed "military strike-breaking."

UNION LOCAL ASSAULTS TROOP STRIKEBREAKING

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The United Mine Workers, Gas, Coke and Chemical District 80, here sent a petition to President Roosevelt condemning the use of federal troops to break the CIO strike at North American Aviation in Ingleswood, Calif.

The petition was endorsed without a dissenting vote at a general membership meeting where they ratified a contract won for gas workers of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. and the Union Light, Heat and Power Co. of northern Kentucky, which was won by a brief strike and held utilization of the strike threat.

COMMONWEALTH RAP FDR ON DRAFT PRESSURE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, June 13.—Denouncing use of Federal troops and draft machinery to compel American workers to work for sub-standard wages, the Washington Commonwealth Federation sharply rebuked President Roosevelt in a letter dispatched to the White House today.

The letter, signed by president Hugh Delacy, and Terry Pettus, executive secretary, was ordered by unanimous vote of the WCF executive committee.

"Your recent demand that labor must use an employer-dominated mediation board promptly, and without stoppage of work, your order to draft striking workmen, and your use of Federal troops as strikebreakers for the first time in fifty years are acts of military dictatorship, of a different quality or effect from Hitler's use of armed force against the working people of Germany or Czechoslovakia or the violent suppression by the British of independence demonstrations in India or strikes on Malay rubber plantations," the communication charged.

"WHERE IS THE JUSTICE?" "Where is the justice in bayoneting American citizens back to work for 50 cents an hour in an industry in which, according to Congressman Dickinson, one aircraft firm reports 1,370 per cent and another 3,000 per cent higher profits in 1940 than in 1939?"

"Where is the impartiality of an Administration which fills its highest posts with corporation executives and sends troops against their underpaid employees?" the WCF queried in challenging statements to the nation's chief executive.

"How can democracy be defended, how is 'national defense' advanced by armed attacks upon the lives, liberties and happiness of plain people who produce our nation's wealth and for whose protection our government itself was organized?"

CARBONUM WORKERS UNANIMOUSLY VOTE PROTEST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NAGAR FALLS, N. Y., June 13.—The Carbonum Local, District 80, United Mine Workers of America, which only two weeks ago led a strike of over 3,000 plant workers, has gone on record in protest against the use of troops for strike-breaking against the workers of the North American plant.

On Wednesday night, the shop stewards unanimously voted to send the following telegram to Philip Murray:

"We protest the use of United States Army against the strikers at the North American Aviation plant at Ingleswood, California. Nothing in the situation warranted the use of American soldiers against American workers. The basic right of strike has been seriously attacked, as well as the living standards of millions of workers organized in labor unions for their mutual pro-

Conference of Young Women Strongly Condemns Mrs. F. D. R. Draft Plan as 'Un-American, Immoral'

The Conference of Young Women in an open letter yesterday sharply denounced Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt's proposal to draft young women at \$21 monthly as un-American and immoral.

The letter challenged the President's wife to sponsor a program of jobs and job training for young girls.

The Conference of Young Women was founded in December, 1940, by 1,300 delegates from young women in trade unions, church groups, neighborhood clubs, "Y" clubs, student councils and other organizations at a meeting here. The letter to Mrs. Roosevelt expressed "the profound shock and regret" of the Conference at the draft proposal and compared it to the Nazi program of forced labor for women.

"We maintain," the letter said, "that such a system of regimentation for young women will destroy work standards of men and women. Labor's struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and decent working conditions has been an integral part of the development of American industry. A \$11-a-month wage standard would make young

girls literally scabs in the labor market." In pointing to the conscription proposal as immoral, the letter cited an editorial in the "Daily News" proposing that the plan be utilized to provide "camp followers" for the army. "We do not see," the letter concluded, "the distinction between your plan and the Hitler plan. Aping the Nazis is the best way to surrender us to Nazism."

Text of CIO President Murray's Letter To CIO Unions Assailing Use of Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—The full text of CIO President Philip Murray's letter to all CIO unions opposing pending anti-strike legislation in Congress and the use of federal troops against strikers follows:

Dear Sir and Brother:

Within the last week a number of events have occurred which are of far-reaching importance to every working man and woman in this nation. These events have contributed greatly to aggravating the national hysteria which has prevailed for some time and in the face of which the future existence and well-being of labor unions and millions of their members are being gravely threatened.

In Congress there are pending several bills which aim toward the repression and extinction of labor unions and the rights of workers. In the House of Representatives there is the Vinson Bill, H. R. 4139, which is to come up for consideration within a week or so. This bill would freeze the existing wage standards and employment conditions in American industry and would impose compulsory arbitration in industrial relations.

In addition, the House of Representatives only a few days ago approved two riders to a military appropriation measure, pursuant to which the National Defense Mediation Board will be made an instrument for the imposition of compulsory arbitration on all labor. Those who would remain on strike in violation of the Mediation Board's award could not be reemployed at any plant producing material under government contracts.

These bills are vicious and have but a single intent—to destroy organized labor. They must be fought and defeated.

In the Senate, the Connally amendment has been added to the Conscription Law. Under this amendment all plants and mills in which there is any strike or stoppage may be taken over by the United States Government.

This amendment does not purport to afford any protection to the rights of labor when such plants are taken over by the Government. In other words, the amendment is intended solely to inject the Government into every industrial dispute, with the threat that if the workers engage in a strike the plant will be seized by the United States Government, the strike broken and the rights of the workers destroyed, following which the plant would be returned to the management.

This measure is the most flagrant attempt to wipe out all rights and benefits which the workers of the Nation and labor unions have obtained down through the years through bitter

struggles. This measure must also be vigorously fought and defeated.

Secretary of War Stimson and General Hershhey, the Acting Director of the Conscription, recently issued a national order under which all local draft boards were directed to re-examine and cancel deferments of strikers. This order extends enforced labor to practically every major industrial plant without regard for labor's rights or the merits of any industrial disputes. It constitutes a flagrant abuse of the Conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor.

The perversion of the Conscription law to the establishment of enforced labor in the United States is deeply repugnant to the American way of doing things. This action is intended to break strikes regardless of the full merits of labor's demands in the particular disputes. The order is in violation of the basic principles of the conscription law and proceeds against its continuation must be made.

The injection of armed forces of the Nation into a private industrial dispute must also be condemned. Such action can only serve to create a status of enforced labor in this Nation, and enforced labor can only create bitterness on the part of working people. Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations. This is not the American way or consistent with democracy.

The CIO and its affiliated organizations are dedicated to a single objective—to obtain a better life for the working men and women of this nation through increased wages and improved working conditions. The CIO unions must and shall continue to work for the fulfillment of this objective. At the present time the rising corporate profits and the increasing cost of living of the working people amply justify the demands of the workers for increased wages and improved working conditions.

In seeking this goal the workers must continue to enjoy their fundamental rights to strike. This right cannot and must not be impaired by government officials or legislative action. No Mediation Board, which has as its function to mediate labor disputes, should usurp or be given the authority to impose compulsory arbitration or to interfere in any way with the basic rights of labor. There should not and cannot be any justification for governmental action which would interfere with or diminish the basic rights of labor. Democracy, with its basic and fundamental institutions, is un-

der serious attack. The CIO, its affiliated unions and its millions of members are determined to defeat any attempt to undermine or diminish the protection afforded to Americans in the exercise of their basic constitutional and democratic rights under our American way of life. Those who lend themselves to repress the rights and privileges of Americans are the enemies of democracy. Those who commit acts which add to the current hysteria are merely furnishing aid to the enemies of democracy.

However, it is understood that the Congress of Industrial Organizations opposes the subversive work of any group in the United States whether corporate, Communist, Nazi or Fascist that may be interesting themselves in the promotion of selfish things designed to undermine the interests of the United States of America in its national defense effort.

It is now our joint task to take immediate action through our national organizations, our local unions and our individual members in communicating with our representatives in Congress and public officials and advising them of our attitude and our views in these important situations. Only in this manner can your rights and interests be protected and the survival of democracy assured.

This action must be taken at once. It is only with your full support and cooperation that the past successes of the Congress of Industrial Organizations can be protected and our future expansion assured.

Akron Votes 19-1 Against War in Newspaper Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, June 13.—Akronites voted 19 to 1 against the U. S. taking part in the war, in the American Forum poll conducted through the Akron Beacon-Journal here. The question was: "Should the United States take part in the European war?" Ninety-five per cent of those who replied voted in the negative.

While the Beacon's polls cannot be considered reliable, this figure is interesting in view of the fact that two weeks ago, this paper changed its editorial position to one of support of the war program of the Roosevelt Administration.

In the same article announcing the result of this poll, the Sunday Beacon-Journal states: "The American Forum, conducted by Theodore Granik, was withdrawn from the market last week and will not appear in these pages in the future."

Electrical-CIO Raps 40 Cent Gov't Pay Base

Submits Brief to Division Of Labor Dept; Flays Failure to Act

In a brief submitted to the Public Contracts division of the U. S. Department of Labor, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) has entered strong protest against the proposal of the Division to set the minima for the nation's electrical manufacturing industry under the Public Contracts ("Walsh-Healey") Act at 40 and 45 cents per hour.

Julius Emspak, General Secretary-Treasurer of the UE, who submitted the brief on behalf of the international union, attacked both the proposal and the long delays of the Division in enforcing the Act.

The law was enacted by Congress in 1936. But "insofar as the electrical manufacturing industry is concerned," Emspak said, "and insofar as its hundreds of thousands of employees are concerned, the Public Contracts Act although passed nearly five years ago has remained during all that time totally inoperative. The Congress passed the law and the Division has shelved it—that is the practical situation."

He pointed out that the "unrebutted facts submitted by the UE would compel setting of the minima at more than 20 cents above the Division's proposal, and that since 'more than two hundred thousand employees have gained increases of ten cents per hour through the efforts of this union alone since the most recent hearing' the Division's proposals are at least 30 cents below their proper level."

Court Upholds Secondary Picketing

Defends Union's Right as Vital to Free Speech, Democracy

A union's right to secondary picketing in the course of a strike was upheld by Judge Henry A. Soffer in the Flushing Magistrate's Court, Queens, in a decision and opinion rendered yesterday.

The case involved a disorderly conduct charge brought by an owner of a restaurant against William Smith, a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, for picketing the establishment because the owner had installed and maintained a non-union sign.

In dismissing the case against Smith, Judge Soffer ruled that secondary picketing was a form of free speech in a labor dispute and where such picketing was peaceful and unattended by disturbances of any kind, it was perfectly lawful.

"We add the comment," said Judge Soffer in a nine-page opinion, "that freedom of speech is a prime essential of democracy. It stands at the very head of our bill of rights. Its presence is an unmistakable sign of liberty; its absence is an equally sign of dictatorship. In these days, when liberty is attacked and endangered in so many places we should be quick to cherish it, preserve it and strengthen it."

CIO Strike Wins Pay Rise in Long Island City

Following a union victory, workers of the West Distincting Co. in Long Island City started returning to work today after a 10-day walk-out which brought them wage increases.

Led by Local 12165, District 60 of the United Mine Workers, the 150 employees of the company won an immediate 7½ cents an hour wage boost, with an additional 2½ cent increase within six months. Other provisions include a closed shop, sick leave and a bonus for drafted employees.



Want Wage Rise: Andrew Moynihan, New York letter carrier, hasn't had a wage increase since 1925, nor has any other postal worker in the U. S. So five AFL unions of postal workers are campaigning for a \$1.50 weekly raise every five years. They would appreciate an extra heavy load of letters and resolutions in support of the pay raise bill, H.R. 1087, directed to Rep. Milton A. Romjue (D. Mo.), chairman of the house post office committee.

Flaxer Backs Murray Attack On Troop Use

CIO Civil Service Head Pledges Full Support for Labor's Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker) "Full sympathy and accord" with CIO President Philip Murray's condemnation of the use of armed force in labor disputes was expressed by Abram Flaxer, national president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, in a telegram to the CIO chief.

"I agree with you that labor is in extreme danger," Mr. Flaxer's wire said. "At the present moment this danger springs mainly from the attempts all anti-labor forces are making to impose compulsory arbitration on the workers and the outlawing of strikes."

The telegram denounced "the use of the National Mediation Board as an agency for compulsory arbitration and the illegalizing of strikes, and suggested that the Mediation Board enter into labor disputes only by consent of the union involved, and that the union 'must be free to continue its struggle' if it disagrees with the Mediation Board's findings."

Mr. Flaxer predicted the loyal support of "all labor, and especially the rank-and-file of labor" behind "any courageous and unstinting fight you may undertake in behalf of the working men and women of this country, especially with regard to our campaign to organize the unorganized, protection of collective bargaining rights, the defeat of all anti-labor legislation now pending in Congress, the perversion of the conscription law into a strikebreaking weapon, and the use of the National Mediation Board to impose compulsory arbitration and the outlawing of strikes."

Westinghouse Jersey Poll Won by CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., June 13.—The CIO organizing sweep in this New Jersey industrial area reached a new peak this week when 83 per cent of the eligible workers to vote in the Westinghouse Lamp Company here chose the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, as their union at an NLRB election.

The total vote for the CIO was 342, against 73. This decisive majority culminated months of intensive activity by CIO members in the area and continued the growing chain of victories by the union in the Westinghouse plants.

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New York APM Flays 'Military Dictatorship'

Leaders Meet to Launch Drive; Protest Troop Use, Draft Threat

Responding immediately to the situation created by President Roosevelt's use of the army to break the strike of the North American Aircraft workers and Brigadier-General William B. Hershhey's order to all state draft boards to reclassify strikers who have been deferred by reason of their work in the armament industries, the American Peace Mobilization's New York Council has called a series of borough-wide meetings to launch a major campaign against what it terms "military dictatorship." All of APM's community leaders of the Bronx were called together last night; Brooklyn leaders meet tonight; Manhattan's organizers and Community Council leaders meet Monday night, and Queens' leaders will convene on Tuesday. By these emergency meetings, New York's APM expects to set the whole city in motion within a few days.

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Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1941

President Murray's Statement

President Philip Murray of the CIO, on behalf of that organization, made public a statement Thursday opposing the employment of troops against the workers. In that statement, Mr. Murray also protested the "work or fight" order of General Hershey. In addition, the CIO president insisted that the Mediation Board shall not be given authority, and shall not be permitted to usurp authority, to impose compulsory arbitration or to interfere in any way with the basic rights of labor.

Certainly, these main points of Mr. Murray's statement can help the workers and the people in general in their struggle against the use of troops and for labor's fundamental rights. It can be said also that this statement—as well as the fact that Mr. Murray did not join with the Administration in denouncing the Cleveland aluminum strike—contributed considerably toward making it easier for the aluminum workers to obtain a settlement judged by them to be satisfactory.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Murray's call to labor and the people as a whole to defeat the anti-labor bills and to uphold the workers' rights will meet with a warm response throughout the nation. Even though such an action is belated, it will be doubly welcomed by all those friends of labor, as well as the membership of the CIO, who found it impossible to approve Mr. Murray's attitude in the Inglewood aircraft strike.

It is to be regretted, however, that in this statement Mr. Murray continued to fall into the trap of the red-baiters. Thereby he weakened his statement to a considerable degree. There are many people, including the Daily Worker, who join with the president of the CIO in condemning the use of troops against strikers, but who cannot share with him the belief that labor's justified opposition to "subversive" forces is made clear by lumping Communism with fascism. To the contrary, such gross falsehoods against the Communists only help the enemies of labor who try to carry forward their attack on the unions under false slogans.

Sidney Hillman, Martin Dies, Henry Ford, Herbert Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt all declare that they are against subversive forces and that the Communists are subversive. But when the anti-labor Lord of Dearborn said that he is against "Communism," was it not clear that he really meant first of all that he was against recognizing the CIO? When Sidney Hillman shouts "Communism," everyone knows that he is aiming at that great majority of workers and their leaders who refused to accept his policies at the 1940 CIO convention.

And when other reactionary forces demand that the government establish a blacklist of "subversive" elements, it should be quite evident that the people they want to blacklist are all those workers who dare to insist upon decent living conditions and the right to strike and those leaders who defend their right to do so. They employ the slogans of "Communism" and "subversive" in order to attack not only the Communists but the entire labor movement. Is this not proved by the fact that every reactionary force which has endorsed Roosevelt's use of troops has also expressed approval of that section of the CIO president's statement which dealt with "subversive" forces?

Such concessions to red-baiting on the part of Mr. Murray cannot but create difficulties in the efforts of the workers to defend their rights and interests. They handicap the building of the CIO on the basis of its established fundamental policies.

Every sincere friend of labor cannot but hope that, in spite of all difficulties and uncertainties, all those forces which have contributed to the growth of the CIO will continue to find the basis for unity. The foundation of this collaboration has always been, and undoubtedly is now, the program of the CIO itself. This program the great mass of workers continue to support and it is that program which they have demonstrated they have even greater ability to defend and apply.

Mr. Ickes' Green Light To the Profiteers

It is becoming plainer every day that the primary function of Sec. Ickes as fuel dictator is to place the burden of this rich man's war on the poor.

His warning of "very grave danger of a coal shortage" is marvellous for the coal operators who will recognize it as a green light for wholesale profiteering. His cynical statement that "it will be healthier too . . . if we keep our homes a little cooler next winter," shows the contempt which the Administration has for the health and well-being of the great majority of common people.

Millions of families today live in cold-water flats and slums which never had adequate heat. Now rents are increasing, and Ickes is preparing the way for even less heat.

Just as the talk of a food shortage while

the granaries are overflowing is humbuggery, so it is with claims of a coal shortage. (But unemployed miners should utilize this talk to bolster their fight for jobs.)

Meanwhile, Price Administrator Leon Henderson's advice to the people is to buy up coal now, which is another tip-off to the mine owners to jack up prices. The advice is preposterous anyway while the Administration and the employers beat down the just wage demands of the trade unions and the monopolies are invading pay envelopes by spiralling prices.

Ickes is one of the President's men-Fridays who are to depress mass living standards and build up monopoly profits in the interests of a war the people didn't start and don't want. His demagoguery ought to be punctured and opposed as a part of the whole consumer offensive against rising living costs.

Vigilance Against 'Incident' Provocations

Concerning the sinking of the American ship, the Robin Moor, the press has implied that the incident is being treated with "admirable restraint," to quote the World-Telegram.

But the American people need have no illusions about this "restraint." We may be sure that the war-makers in high places will make every possible use of this incident, and it will not be along the lines of "restraint."

The cautious talk of "restraint" is issued merely because the public is exceedingly wary of the whole "incident" technique after the disastrous experiences of the last war. The American people recall the odd circumstance that within the past fifty years, the United States was drawn into two useless wars on the basis of "ship sinkings." The "Maine" was the symbol of the Spanish-American War's deceptions; the Lusitania served the same purpose in 1917.

It is also green in the memory of the American people that even though it was called "treason" in 1917 to doubt the veracity of the press when it claimed that the Lusitania carried no munitions, it subsequently turned out in official investigation that the Lusitania did carry such munitions. (Revealed by Dudley Field Malone, then collector of the Port of New York.)

The sinking of merchant ships is a barbarity typical of the savagery of imperialism war. Innocent lives are lost. But what do these lives mean to war-makers who are at each other's throats in the scramble for empire?

The need for vigilance against all "incident" incitements is greater than ever. To avert any danger of such "incidents" which are used to plunge millions into war, the people demand that all U. S. ships leave the war zones, that there be no conveying in war waters, and that the Government get out and stay out of the war.

Another Version of Hitler's Book-Burning

The heresy hunt into the private citizenship rights of John Kenneth Ackley, City College Registrar, is a striking illustration of the lengths to which the reactionary authorities will go to wipe out tenure and abolish academic freedom.

Reasonable people are bound to come to this conclusion from the so-called trial of Mr. Ackley conducted in a red-baiting atmosphere by the Board of Higher Education.

For years the organized teachers, supported by labor and parents, have struggled hard to establish tenure—which would provide teachers with job security and afford them a measure of protection from labor-haters and witch-hunters like the Rapp-Coudert Committee. But this right was assaulted when Mr. Ackley and others were first suspended, and then fired, in a manner clearly intended to prejudice them "guilty" and prejudice their trials.

In an attempt to justify its original violation of civil liberties and tenure rights, the Board's prosecutor practically acted like Goebbels. It appears that teachers must surrender their citizenship and are not to read working class publications like the Daily Worker and New Masses although these publications are legal, and although teachers are supposed to be well-informed.

They are not to have Marxist books in their homes if they choose—but must have only those volumes approved by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Coudert Committee, and the Milquet-Coast appeasers of the Board of Higher Education. Let the teachers be ignorant and reactionary, is the authorities' cry, and it seems that Mr. Ackley broke that rule according to the many reputable witnesses who testified to his proficiency and devotion to his work.

Blacklisting books is an adaptation of Hitler's book burning, while the prying into Mr. Ackley's personal, legitimate opinions is a version of the Japanese ban upon "dangerous thoughts." In short, the Coudert-inspired officials are trying to force the Axis ideology upon the teachers, students and upon the school system. No plainer case can be made out for the widest support—especially from the trade unions—to the organized teachers and their valiant fight for free trade unionism and democratic education.

'GENERAL' COUDERT



NEWS ITEM: Mayor LaGuardia's budget, drawn to the principle of everything for war, this week engulfed two more entire public schools and two high school annexes, tossing an unestimated number of teachers out of work and adding immeasurably to intolerably overcrowded classrooms.

Vernet Prisoners Bayoneted Protesting 3 Foodless Days, French People Send Aid

(This is the second of two articles on conditions and struggles in the Vichy Vernet concentration camp. The first appeared in yesterday's Daily Worker.)

BASLE. (By Mail).—Mounting indignation and protests against the horrible conditions in the Vichy concentration camp at Vernet de Ariège, reached a seething pitch among the thousands of prisoners there, when the officials, in January of this year, reduced the starvation rations of bread to a new low—150 grams a day—and precipitated a wave of anger which swept through the camp and caused the arrest of delegates who had protested the hunger-diet.

When the men sent their delegates to the civil commission which took the place of the Mobile Guard, demobilized in accordance with the Armistice treaty, they were arrested, just as the new commander had threatened. This was the signal for the second mass protest.

A new wave of anger swept through the camp when the men heard that their delegates had been arrested, and the cry of "Free the delegates" rang through the camp. The commander was in a rage. "I will count to three," he shouted at the angry men, "and if you don't return to your barracks I will order you to be shot." He began to count, but when he saw that the men did not waver, he gave in and told them to make their demands and he would "consider them."

By their firmness and persistence, the men won and several changes were made; they received 300 grams of bread, sugar and even a little fruit. They were given dozens of parcels which had been held by the authorities. Subsequently this commander was discharged, also, on the ground that he "showed weakness."

NO FOOD FOR THREE DAYS
The third new commander boasted that "now the prisoners will learn what discipline means." He gave orders to soak the bread in water to make it weigh more, thereby giving the men only 100 grams of bread, although it weighed 300 grams. When they demanded dry bread and the actual amount, he said: "You will eat what I give you. If you make so many demands you will get nothing," and for three days there was no food at all.

At the end of the three days, delegates were again sent to the commission and again they were arrested. When the men protested against the arrests, ten carloads of 400 fully armed guards came from Toulouse. They stormed the camp with bayonets and rifles, wounding the men like dogs. The leaders of the protest movement were arrested and sent to jail, and later, tried for "rioting."

In April we received news of another big protest movement in Vernet, against the plan of the French authorities to send many of the "undesirables" to Africa (South of Tunis in the Sahara Desert). Included in this group were 50 and 60 year old men. When the prisoners protested against this murderous plan, the guards were ordered to fire on them. The London radio and the Swiss newspapers

describe it as a massacre, with 150 dead!

Despite this, the Petain government succeeded in carrying through its plan and transferred many of the prisoners to Africa, where they are at present building a railroad across the desert. There is no question that the conditions of these men are even worse than when they were in the French camps, for they are completely cut off from the outside world and the help of the French workers. It is horrible to think what the summer, with its terrific heat, will bring to these men in the Sahara Desert, and every effort must be made to free them before it is too late.

UNITY AMONG PRISONERS

There is a strong feeling of comradeship among the prisoners in the concentration camps. Food parcels from the outside are shared to the last crumb, and even a letter is read by the whole camp. The deep feeling of international solidarity among the prisoners from all lands is the bond that holds them together, that gives them strength to stand up under all the tortures and difficulties. Even under the most difficult conditions these heroic fighters carry on various forms of activity to demonstrate their solidarity with the working people of the world. Last year, for instance, a legal May Day demonstration was held in Vernet. True, not on a big scale, but it was a big achievement for the men in the camp. Everything was carefully organized. On the morning of May 1st the men came out for physical exercise a half hour earlier than usual, marched through the camp in orderly fashion, and then went to work. After dinner they dressed in their best clothes and walked arm in arm through the camp grounds. Those working on the outside had brought flowers, and each man had a white flower on his coat.

After work in the evening they again dressed and walked through the camp. The authorities had known what was happening earlier in the day, and had planned a "surprise" for the men. As is the custom when they want to incite the guards against the prisoners they got them drunk, and they rushed on the men as they walked about the grounds, beating them mercilessly and wounding many of them. One of the guards attacked a young Spaniard who was very ill with tuberculosis. He tore the flower from his coat and arrested him. Another prisoner who saw this, snatched the flower which the sick man had retrieved. "It is my flower," he said to the guard. "Take me to prison in his place. He is very ill."

COMMUNIST DEFENSE

The French people have been unselfish and noble in their aid to the prisoners, often saving them from starvation. The Communist Party of France, and the newspaper L'Humanité, were from the very beginning in the forefront of the struggle to defend the prisoners against the persecution of the French authorities, and to mobilize aid for them. Although after the war started it was much more difficult for the French people to help the prisoners on as big a scale

as formerly, they still manage to help them in many little ways and you often hear stories of how the people show their feelings of sympathy and solidarity for these valiant fighters; of how, in spite of terror and threats they find ways of maintaining contact with, and of being assistance to them. I mention only a few such instances.

On one occasion when a prisoner was released from one of the camps he went to a postoffice to mail a parcel containing his old clothing back to his friends in the camp. When the postmaster saw the address, learned what the package contained, and that his customer was himself a former prisoner, he said, "Then please let me have the honor of paying the postage out of my own pocket. If you have other parcels, bring them to me. I have friends who will also feel honored to help the prisoners and will pay the postage."

One day two prisoners from one of the detention camps, where the men are kept preparatory to leaving, were carrying heavy bags of bean flour. They boarded an overcrowded street car and were standing in the aisle. A woman got up and offered them her seat. "I know that you in the camp are always much more tired than I," she said. The men refused but she insisted, "I beg you to take the seat," she said, "and if I offer it to you, it means that I know who you are and why I do so."

There have been many occasions when soldiers, guarding the prisoners while they were waiting to be taken to camps, have shared their food with them. One group of soldiers, most of them former workers from factories and plants, expressed their joy at learning that among the prisoners were members of the International Brigade. It was raining and the prisoners had no food, and the soldiers gave them food and wine, and talked with them about Spain. When they left they said, "You can rest assured that we have no interest in the present war."

The actions of solidarity by workers and progressive people of all countries on their behalf are a constant source of strength and joy to the prisoners. Especial mention should be made here of the actions of the people of Yugoslavia, who throughout the entire period, have been of great assistance to the men in the camps. In one barracks of Vernet, for instance, 30 prisoners received more than 120 parcels from Yugoslavia. In each there was a letter: "This is for you, brave fighters, defenders not only of Spain, but of our own freedom."

Words like these mean a great deal to these men. But freedom means much more to them, and the most important action on the part of the working and progressive people everywhere is to liberate them from the camps. In the meantime while the men are waiting for freedom, while they are standing up nobly under all the horrible difficulties, food and clothing, magazines and letters can and must be sent to them. Let it be known to them, through every means possible, that the workers of the whole world appreciate their struggle as "defenders not only of Spain, but of our freedom."

Hemingway's Ode To American Imperialism

AS ERNEST HEMINGWAY spun out his stories in the war-inciting PM, it was obvious that his trip to China was organized in the interest of American imperialism.

We must save "our" oil and "our" rubber in the Dutch East Indies, Hemingway wrote. But whose oil and rubber is this? It is owned, not by the American people, but by Standard Oil and its monopoly allies in London. Hemingway's piece was intended as a justification for the Administration's greedy leers for the Dutch East Indies, a policy which is headed toward a war between Japanese and American imperialism in which the common people would be slaughtered for the oil trust.

To Hemingway, imperialism—with its wars and colonial oppression—is a natural thing. The people mustn't think of anything else. The seventy million colonial souls in the Dutch East Indies, for example, mustn't think of self-determination and freedom from all imperialisms; they are to have a choice merely between two imperialist masters, over who shall exploit their oil and rubber and keep them in subjection.

Grudgingly, Hemingway admitted that the Soviet Union still aids democratic China, as if he was making a great discovery. But there is not one word of criticism of the policy of the Roosevelt Administration which still aids Japanese imperialism—and just last month allowed 1,500,000 barrels of oil to the murderers of the Chinese people.

Just as in "For Whom the Bell Tolls," Hemingway could not see the real enemies of Republican Spain, he cannot see the real enemies of democratic China. His PM series amounts to a glorification of British and American imperialism, at the same time, it contained innuendoes against the Soviet Union, the staunchest friend of the Chinese people.

Hemingway, once more, reveals his anti-Soviet bias, and uses his literary flavor to embellish the imperialist policies of a Sumner Welles.

Letters From Our Readers

Says Argentine People Reject Wall Street Policy

Buenos Aires, Argentine.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When reading the report about Earl Browder in our weekly paper, "Orientation," I found your address and I am glad to send you a few lines. I am a German and have been a member of the "Red Circle" organization in a big town in Northern Germany. I escaped from the persecution of the Gestapo and came to Buenos Aires.

I speak for my comrades, too, when I send you our hopes for the liberation of your great leader. The Argentine people reject the "Good Neighbor" policy of Wall Street, representatives like Douglas Fairbanks and movies like "Argentine Nights." Here we understand Pan-American by Browder, Prestes, Gholida, the People's Front in Chile, the Mexican Workers' Federation.

If it is possible please send me the May 7 issue of the Daily Worker, as I would like to read something about the real America, not about Hollywood and Broadway. A. B. R.

Here's Something the Average American Doesn't Know

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Communist Party has correctly pointed out that this war is being utilized by the financial monopolists on both sides as a means of furthering their own interests. Thus we find that in both camps of the supposedly antagonistic belligerents there is open collaboration upon the part of certain large corporations.

A glaring example of such hypocrisy is exposed in an article in the Herald Tribune on Tuesday, June 10, entitled: "S. E. C. Reports on Aniline Dye Links Abroad." This report concludes an investigation of a supposedly American owned company called the American Aniline Film Company which has been discovered as an affiliate to the J. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Germany's chemical trust. In giving the background of this group the report shows that Germany consolidated all its investments in this country in the above named corporation. At a later date the American concern acquired 200,000 shares of Standard Oil stock in return for certain patents which the German trust gave to the Rockefeller group.

When we read of some of the individuals connected with these deals it brings a familiar ring to our ears, for the President of the Aniline Company is none other than Walter Teagle, who is now a member of the Roosevelt "National Defense Labor Mediation Board." And these men sit in judgment of labor at a time when we are asked to sacrifice our all in the interests of preserving so-called British "democracy."

This article in itself explodes the myth of the Roosevelt-led fight against fascism. We should utilize our own Daily Worker more and more to expose such dealings every day as a means of making our people understand that this whole program is imperialist and fascist in character. A HOTEL WORKER.

Out in the Open

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Events of the past week have shown that the main purpose of the "defense" program is to destroy labor unions and enslave workers. And President Roosevelt, for whom many working people voted, stands out clearly as an enemy of labor. D. B.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Social Democrat Misleaders
Of Labor Are a Symptom
Of Capitalism's Corruption
By MIKE GOLD

HERBERT MORRISON, Ernest Bevin and other Labor Party leaders now high in the British cabinet are often used as proof that England has gone through some sort of social change, and is ruled by a people's government.

This is nonsense, of course. These men are Social Democrats, comrades in thought and deed of the Norman Thomases, Sidney Hillmans and Ben Gitlows of America.

Ben Gitlow the professional fingerman still is permitted to write in the "New Leader," the New York paper in which Bevin and Morrison frequently write, and are closely associated with.

How can any worker and believer in democracy trust a movement that accepts a common stool-pigeon and union-buster like Gitlow as its intimate pal?

Ben Stolberg ratted in the Saturday Evening Post on such pink liberals as the Nation and New Republic. But he also writes frequently for the New Leader.

Eugene Lyons, who as editor of the American Mercury printed and paid for contributions from the fascists Lawrence Dennis and Harold Lord Varney, is a contributor to the New Leader.

Jan Valtin, the phony for whom Isaac Don Levine ghosted a lurid pulp story that all the anti-Soviet literary world in New York hailed as a masterpiece, once alleged a Jewish storekeeper in California and robbed him. At his trial Valtin made a typical Nazi defense: "The Jew made me angry." Valtin served several years in San Quentin for this cheap and clumsy robbery. But now he writes for the New Leader, he is one of their "experts" on Communism, since it was Stalin, he alleges, who personally commanded him to slug the storekeeper and take the fourteen odd dollars out of the cash register.

Recently, a writer for the New Leader exulted that their own Jan Valtin's book was to be serialized in some thirty American newspapers and magazines. This was another victory over Communism, it was chortled. The sneak of a writer did not choose to mention, however, that it was the newspaper chain belonging to William Randolph Hearst that was spreading the Valtin sewage.

Hearst is about as close to being an American fascist as one can find. Hearst is a friend of Hitler's. Hearst is an appeaser. If Hearst finds Valtin so useful, Valtin is obviously rotten. And the New Leader, which heroizes Valtin, is just as rotten and fascist at the core.

So here is the one "labor" paper in America which has close connections with the Bevin and Morrisons of England. What does this make of the Bevin and Morrisons? It certainly doesn't make them sound like John L. Lewis, a labor leader that this social-fascist gang hate and slander even more than they do Stalin.

Dave Dubinsky, leader of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is almost a twin in psychology and action of the Bevin and Morrisons who are supposed to represent labor in the British Tory government.

Dubinsky has made many vainglorious speeches against dictatorship abroad. But any investigator looking into the affairs of Dubinsky's union would find a neat, tidy, gangster-ridden dictatorship operating there. The rank and file have about as much rights as under Hitler. They must take what Dubinsky dishes out to them, pay their dues, keep their mouths shut, vote as dictated.

Recently, Dubinsky signed a three-year contract for \$5,000 New York dressmakers. It was the first ever signed by the union that lengthened hours over a previous contract. Neither did Dubinsky ask for any wage increases; prices are going up sky-high, dressmakers earn as little as \$18 a week, but he has bound them to be contract-slaves for the next three years.

The "Dubinsky-Hochman" plan put into effect by this contract also turns the speed-up into a recognized and official system.

Dubinsky has signed an agreement with five associations of garment bosses to provide \$100,000 out of the union treasury to set up a school "to teach efficiency to employers, and the technique of managing labor." What honest union other than a crawling company union ever conceived of such a curious gift to the bosses? "Masasa Simon Legree, let me teach you how to use the whip more efficiently on my back."

Dubinsky signed a statement supporting the company union and the boss-side in the present strike of the Newspaper Guild against the Jewish newspaper, "The Day."

Dubinsky recently paid a visit to San Francisco. His statements were used there by the bourgeois press for strikebreaking purposes in the shipyards. There had also been a year-old strike in a knit goods factory in which workers of Dubinsky's own union were involved. The bosses announced on the day Dubinsky arrived: "Our firm has been designated a national defense industry." Dubinsky picked up the ball, and carried it right through the goal-posts of his own struggling and starving membership. To the press, he immediately said: "Strikes against defense react against the whole labor movement."

Dubinsky once wrote a letter endorsing the religious movement led by Dr. Frank Buchman. "Nothing could be more timely than your call for national unity through Moral Re-Armament. . . . We respond to the call of your MRA. . . ."

This Dr. Frank Buchman, as it happens, is a notorious Hitlerite and anti-Semite.

In the World-Telegram of August 26, 1936, he said: "I think heaven for a man like Adolf Hitler. Human problems aren't economic. They're moral, and can only be solved through a God-controlled fascist dictatorship."

Most of the Cliveden set, the pro-Nazi Lords and Ladies who schemed with Hitler for the Munich pact, and who, as the Heas flight revealed, are still in power and still scheming, are members of Dr. Buchman's cult.

And David Dubinsky, the Jew, the democrat, the labor leader, also endorsed the movement of this Nazi set and this Nazi propagandist hiding under the cloak of canting religion.

If David Dubinsky were now in the shoes of Sidney Hillman (an ambition that eats him up, it is said) he would act like Sidney Hillman.

Hillman, and not John L. Lewis was appointed to a post that demands the smothering and not the advancement of labor.

If Sidney Hillman of David Dubinsky were in the shoes of Herbert Morrison or Ernest Bevin they would act exactly in the manner of their British twins.

It is an international type, this labor leader who is more loyal to capitalism than to labor. In a period of social convulsions and the breakdown of capitalism such leaders are of great usefulness to capitalism. They betray workers' revolutions, as in Germany and Italy, and turn trade unions into company unions. They will flourish and be well-paid by their masters so long as capitalism lasts. But don't call them shining examples of a free democracy, please. They are, alas, a symptom of its corruption, of the betrayal by mercenaries and profiteers that rots out the heart of democracy, and makes it such easy prey for fascism.

Wall Street Film Blitzkrieg
Boomerangs in Latin-AmericaColonial Peoples
Protest Flood of
Tawdry Musicals

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of articles dealing with Hollywood's treatment of Latin America from 1898 to the present time. The articles will discuss the role of the movies during the Mexican revolution, Hollywood's treatment of Cuba, Puerto Rico and Nicaragua.

By David Platt

The motion picture industry is beating the drums furiously for Yankee imperialism in Latin America. Not since Woodrow Wilson intervened in the affairs of Mexico and American troops took over the Customs House in Vera Cruz in April, 1914, has Hollywood shown so much interest in the Southern Hemisphere and produced so many chauvinist films with Latin American backgrounds.

Since June, 1940, both sides of the Rio Grande have been flooded with tawdry musicals, mysteries, westerns, newsreels and documentaries in which Latin America is depicted as a paradise for investors and tourists and Latin Americans are portrayed as glib, adventurous, servants, bandits, etc. Here are some of the deceptive titles of these abhorrent misrepresentations of life South of the Border.

They met in Rio, Girl From Havana, Charlie Chan in Panama, Down Argentine Way, Argentine Nights, Caribbean Holiday, Torrid Zone, They Met in Argentina, Romance of the Rio Grande, Blondie Goes Latin, Caribbean Cruise, Gateway to Panama, South of Panama, Caribbean Nights, La Conga Nights, The Bad Man, Mexican Spitfire Out West, Ride On Vaquero, Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga, That Night in Rio, South of the Border, Sentinels of Caribbean, Mexico, What's Happening in Argentina, Eyes in Brazil, Islands of West India, Solour in Havana, Teddy the Rough Rider.

Night Clubs and
Race Tracks

Not one of these pictures has the remotest connection with the normal experiences of the overwhelming majority of the people of Latin America. The Southern Hemisphere has been reduced to night clubs and racetracks—elegant women and fast horses. Hollywood features, newsreels and shorts have discovered the luxurious residences of the Argentine bankers and industrialists but have ignored the slums of Buenos Aires—have ignored the indescribable poverty of the workers in the meat-packing plants and on the cotton plantations in the Central Chaco where E. I. duPont de Nemours reigns supreme—have ignored conditions besides which the worst things in "The Grapes of Wrath" are fairly good.

Hollywood films have given us the Argentine of the well-to-do cattle ranchers, but have conveniently overlooked the Argentine of the National Youth Congress, eight hundred of whose twelve hundred delegates were recently imprisoned in a series of raids by the Argentine police. They have given us the Argentine of Dr. Cuiaci—Minister of the Interior and defender of duPont's interests but not of Mariano Moreno—hero of Argentine Independence.

Hollywood has filmed the Cuba of Morgan's Electric Bond and Share and Machado—Julio Mella's assassin, but not the Cuba of Regino Pedros and Nicolas Guillen—Negro poets famous throughout Latin America.

The Point of View
Of United Fruit

They have given us the Caribbean moon and the Caribbean nights from the point of view of United Fruit executives on pleasure yachts. They have filmed the Brazil of Dictator Getulio Vargas but not of his famous prisoner, Luiz Carlos Prestes, great Knight of the National Liberation movement.

Hollywood has given us the rumba and the conga and the samba and the samba. The films have given us Latin America's glamorous show places—the grand scenery, the sun and the stars. They have not given us a picture of people "starving to death while fully employed." They have not given us the long "Caribbean" and "Tropical" nights of the dispossessed and the "Girls From Havana" who have to endure long hours in the canebrake while Hollywood producers are busy thinking up wild plots for them.

What else but Madame La Zonga and Senor Amecio is to be expected from film producers who, for thirty years or more have been painting such a rosy and one-sided picture of our own United States and spreading so much misinformation about the "glorious" existence of America's 52,000,000 shrunken bellies. What else but caricature and slander can be expected from screen moguls who have so many organic



A scene from "Juarez." This is the type of film which the Rockefeller "Cultural" Committee described in the accompanying article, frowns on because of its militant advocacy of Democracy.

ties to Wall Street's war and hunger chariot today.

Is it any wonder that so many of these films have received such high receptions south of the border? Wall Street which shaves and makes children in the colonial and semi-colonial countries is unable to impress the Latin-American people with films in which the United States is shown as the good uncle.

Protests and riots followed certain pictures that grossly insulted the Latin American's national pride and decency.

"Argentine Nights"—the insolent Universal picture was reviewed thusly in a Buenos Aires newspaper: "So long as Hollywood insists on seeing our country in tropics—a very vexing tropics—and so long as we have to believe in the tropics of North American scenarios when dealing with our things, there can be no pan-American understanding through the screen, no matter how many good-will travelers come down."

'Kindnesses That Kill' Another reviewer wrote sarcastically of the same film: "It was part of a plan for good neighbor relations sponsored by President Roosevelt. Really there are kindnesses that kill one."

The Buenos Aires newspaper critics evidently felt the same way about Universal's insulting treatment of the Argentine as the screen critic of a Bombay (India) newspaper felt about the stupid inaccuracies and reactionary content of RKO's "Gunga Din." In "Gunga Din," natives of the British-Indian frontier are shown wearing loin

cloths and elephants tread the camel tracks of Khyber Pass. This, said the critic, was like making a film about Hollywood "in which glamour girls are seen riding on the backs of Alaskan bears and cigar-chewing producers are shown going around with feathers stuck in their hair like American Indians."

The response to films like "Argentine Nights" and "Down Argentine Way" has been so unfavorable throughout Latin America, it is now reported that fewer Hollywood films about Latin America will henceforth be used to plug the dollar mark. According to the Hollywood correspondent of the "N. Y. Daily News," "cute blondes" will be emphasized from now on rather than films, "a blonde being a lovely rarity in Latin countries." "Blonde bombers" will be sent over the border to demonstrate the effectiveness of America's military might. Movies will play a secondary role, so says "The News."

Let us not take this temporary accent on "blondes" too seriously. The screen is still a mighty powerful political weapon in war-time. It was used with a vengeance against Latin America in 1914. It will show the teeth again when the powers that be decide to crack down more directly on its prey.

The Same

Decrepit Class

Who is behind the sniveling, half-witted "cultural" program for Latin America? Obviously, the same decrepit class that is trying so desperately to destroy the organized labor movement in the United States as a prerequisite for plunging all the Americas headlong into imper-

alist war and death. The same class that fears the working class of both hemispheres so much they hesitate to produce another "Grapes of Wrath," or another "Juarez," or even another "Viva Villa," or a "Simon Bolivar," lest it spur on the genuine movement for democracy and peace, among the people.

Union Now and
Unions Never

A case in point. Not long ago Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer announced it was shelving an important film on the life of Simon Bolivar. It was altogether fitting and proper for M-G-M to come to this decision. Bolivar—the great Venezuelan Democrat and Patriot, who led the fight for the independence of several South American states, is a sizzling subject for this time—does not fit in with the Administration's brutal neighbor policy.

A film on "Bolivar," even a bad one at this time, must perforce sound a note of warning against the "Colossus of the North." Such a film would hardly benefit the United Fruit Company or Rockefeller's Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated. It can therefore have no place in Wall Street's scheme of things. What good is a film about Latin America if it cannot be used to freeze wages or float loans for the benefit of the banks and investment houses?

Washington's entire program for the Southern Hemisphere is aimed to seduce and lull with "Caribbean Nights and Moons" and the last thing they desire is to arouse the vigilance of the people with films like "Juarez" or "Bolivar." Wall Street is not yet ready to end its own throat.

This same fear of the people—this loathing to upstarts like Lord Halifax is also responsible for Hollywood's failure to produce a single powerful film on the life and times of George Washington or Thomas Jefferson or Tom Paine or any other leader of the first American Revolution.

Winston Churchill and the descendants of George III and their satellites would much prefer Hollywood to make a film in which the Wood of Independence and the burning of the White House by the British army in 1812 are shown as mistakes—due to unfortunate misunderstandings on both sides. If "Oliver Twist"—that counter-revolutionary novel of "1776" ever gets to be a motion picture—and the movie industry is toying with the idea—it will make very happy every American and British Tory who believes in "Union Now" and Unions never.

Stage Notes

"The Man Who Came to Dinner" is the eleventh play in the history of the American theatre to attain a Broadway run of 700 consecutive performances. It is the second play produced by Sam H. Kauffman and written by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart to enter into this charmed and select group, the other being "You Can't Take It With You" which had chalked up 837 performances when it finally closed.

The other plays which have reached the 700th mark are the late "Tobacco Road," the current "Hellzapoppin'," "Abe's Irish Rose," "Lightnin'," "The Bat," "Three Men on a Horse," "The Ladder," "First Year" and "Seventh Heaven." Monty Woolley, creator of the role of waspish Sheridan Whiteside, has not missed a performance since it first opened on the night of October 16, 1939. The present plans of the management provide for the indefinite continuance of the run at the Music Box.

"Any Day Now," the new comedy by Philip Yordan, has been bought by Benjamin Gallinger for Fall production on Broadway.

Pay Tribute to Author
Of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'

By Ralph Warner

One hundred and thirty years ago today, Harriet Beecher, who was later to become Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author, lecturer and famed abolitionist, was born. Ever since 1928, Cleveland G. Allen, a Negro journalist of New York, has conducted a pilgrimage to New York University's Hall of Fame, in commemoration of Mrs. Stowe's birth, and in particular to honor her for her powerful anti-slavery novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

This year Mr. Allen's program of songs, talks and ceremonies took place on Thursday, June 12, in order that school children from Harriet Beecher Stowe High School in Harlem might be present. There were perhaps 100 persons present in the south wing of the open air Hall of Fame, where busts of great authors, scientists, philosophers, soldiers and statesmen stand high above the Hudson Valley. Along the sides of the corridor chairs had been placed, and in them sat Negro children, boys in uniform, carrying bugles, girls of high school age, Negro ministers and public men, and a few Negro women. Here and there was a white person who listened but did not take part in the ceremonies. That is, except for Harriet Buckmaster.

Henrietta Buckmaster is the young woman who is the author of "Let My People Go," the book about the "underground railway," by which slaves escaped from the south and were guided by friendly hands to new homes in the hospitable north. Miss Buckmaster has dedicated her life, much as Harriet Beecher Stowe did, to the service of liberation, and her words were of particular importance, for they expressed the true significance of Mrs. Stowe's life work.

What History
Means to Us

"My concern with history is not only academic," she said. "I am concerned with what history means to us today. The abolition fight was a struggle for freedom on the broadest basis. It was a struggle not only for the freedom of the Negro from slavery, but of white and Negro workmen from social, economic and moral degradation and exploitation of every kind."

"I re-read 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' two years ago and found it as fresh and as vigorous as when it was written. It is a book of impact and vitality for us today. I was struck forcibly by the manner in which it is tied up with the cause for white freedom. The power of the book lies in its ability to make white workingmen and white working women see that their condition is not so far removed from slavery. Mrs. Stowe says she can't quite see the difference between northern capitalists and slave owners. For northern workers were starving to death from lack of work at home, while Negroes were chained in slavery in the south."

Spread Like
Wildfire

"Yes, the cause of white emancipation and Negro emancipation are linked together. 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was a powerful influence upon the white working class of Europe as well as the United States. It spread through Europe in 1852 like wildfire. In Italy the suppressed and exploited peasants read it feverishly. The Welsh coal miners were illiterate, but they heard of it and had it read to them. In France where the workers were preparing for the Commune of 19 years later, in Russia where the workers were to be liberated ten years later, in Germany where the workers were recovering from their wounds of 1848, in England where the Tories were being forced reluctantly to grant reforms—'Uncle Tom's Cabin' played an important part in awakening the people. When Mrs. Stowe visited England the Scottish shepherds, dockworkers, housewives, clerks, filled her hands with letters of gratitude, thanking her for what she had done for them."

"The vitality of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' exists for us today. It has been distorted and misinterpreted by some who do not wish us to realize its real significance. For it places much emphasis on the Negro's part in emancipation."



HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER

showing that the white's work for this end was only supplementary. Even the character of Uncle Tom himself has been labelled through the years. He has been called a symbol of docility and submissiveness.

'Uncle Tom' Opened
Their Eyes

"That is not what Mrs. Stowe wrote. The enemies of the Negro people have substituted for the real Uncle Tom a Negro who accepted the will of the white masters. This Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom did not do. He helped Eliza to escape. He refused to escape himself so that the might prepare for the much greater conflict for freedom for all. He helped others to escape. He was not an old white haired man with bowed back but a young man whose strength and dignity came from the strength and dignity of his own people. His resistance finally succeeded and the book with Uncle Tom as its hero opened the eyes of the people all over the world."

"Uncle Tom believed in the dignity of man. That's what Mrs. Stowe also believed in. And today as we honor her for her part in the abolition movement we may also honor her for her understanding of the fact that to realize the fruits of freedom white and black must struggle side by side."

Film Note

Anne Burr, blonde 22-year-old leading lady of Orson Welles' current Broadway play "Native Son," has been signed to a long-term contract by RKO Radio. She will go to Hollywood for her film debut at the conclusion of the New York run of the play.

Boston-born Miss Burr grew up by turns in New York, White Plains, Liverpool, London and Columbus, O. She went to high school in Hartford, Conn., and attended Sweet Briar College in Virginia. Three years ago she reached New York, Broadway bound, and found herself forced into detours. First she was a John Powers model for eight months, then an extra in "Quiet City," followed by radio work. She was in stock at Rye Beach, New York, last summer, and there received the dramatic training that won her the leading lady role in "Native Son."

THE STAGE

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On The Score Board

Diverse Items All About
Louis and Conn

By Lester Rodney

The "angles" dug up by press agents before a big fight are often amazing. One comes in from Jersey Jones suggesting that hunch players who like Billy Conn's chances against Joe Louis may find something significant in the fact that Louis has never fought in a National League ball park, and is a follower of the Detroit Tigers and the American League. He's fought in the Yankee Stadium here, Briggs Stadium in Detroit, Comiskey Park, Chicago and Griffiths Stadium, Washington, all American League stadiums. Wednesday night's fight takes place in the Polo Grounds, home of the Giants. The inebriated Jones adds in passing that Conn is a native of Pittsburgh—a National League city.

This sound and painstaking analysis of Conn's chances of victory has its points on the surface. It neglects one little factor, which I hereby call to Mr. Jones' earliest attention. The last time the American League visited the Polo Grounds was in October, 1937. Upon that occasion the visitors, the Yankees of the American League, blew the home team, the Giants of the National League, right out of the park with a 17-3 victory. And there are certain points of resemblance, in the broad sports sense, between the Yankees of 1937 and Joe Louis.

Main sports interest for the moment is on the forthcoming fight, which the cocky personality and undeniable boxing skill of young Mr. Conn has lifted into the "big fight" class. So a few more or less informative notes and reminders on the matters should be of more general interest at the moment than another discussion of our Dodgers, at grim grips with the Cards at St. Louis, or the Yanks sharpening their bats for young Mr. Feller's fast balls at the Stadium today (or is it still raining?)

Anyway, did you know—

That Conn never engaged in amateur boxing? He's had 64 fights, all as a pro.

Louis has never appeared in a preliminary match during his entire professional career. He's had 53 fights since joining the pros in July, 1934. All have been main events, and how. He's won all but one, a little detail sometimes overlooked in the rush. That one was convincingly taken care of in a return bout. The party of the second part was the gentleman now reading his obituary notices in some Nazi hospital.

The last heavyweight title match to take place at the Polo Grounds was the epic battle between Jack Dempsey and Louis Angel Firpo on September 18, 1923. Jack, you recall, was eluded through the ropes into the press box, only to come back and flatten his huge Argentinian opponent.

Two contradictory "hunch" items which help show how silly these things really are:

1. The world heavyweight title has never changed hands at a New York ball park.

2. The last five heavy champs, Sharkey, Carnera, Baer, Braddock and Louis—all won their titles in the month of June. (Schmeling, the second time, Galento and Godoy found little comfort in that last fact in trying to wrest the title from Louis in the month of June.)

Conn is the only fighter to come right up to the weight scale and win a couple of titles en route. He was a lightweight, welterweight, then middleweight champ and light heavy champ. He's still really a very good light heavyweight, fighting out of his class for diverse reasons we've gone into before—(editorial note).

Billy has had eight fights against heavyweight opposition... KO'd Dorazio in 8, outpointed Cooper, KO'd Pastor in 13, outpointed McCoy and Savold, KO'd Hasselt, Barlund and Knox in 5, 8, 8. Pastor victory by all odds was the most impressive.

Only two men have gone the route with Louis in his record-breaking 17 title defenses. They were Tommy Farr and Arturo Godoy. Godoy was KO'd in a second meeting. Louis never met Farr a second time.

Louis was the youngest man to ever win the heavyweight title. He was 23 when he dethroned Jim Braddock. Sullivan, Jeffries and Dempsey were 24. Fitzsimmons was the oldest, 35.

Burns, Tunney, Sharkey and Braddock were the only ones to win the title on decision. Corbett, Kitzsimmons, Jeffries, Willard, Dempsey, Carnera, Baer and Louis won by KO's. Schmeling won on a foul.

And there's absolutely no verification to date of the report that Louis has received secret orders from I ain't saying where to knock out Conn in the first round in order to impress I ain't saying who. Watch the "Post" for further details.

WHAT'S ON

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DiMaggio-Led Yanks Aim to Get Indians Face Feller Today

On Momentum of 5 Straight Wins

Donald on Mound Against League Leaders at Stadium—DiMag's Great Play Sparked Uprise on Western Trip

O.K. to See Game but DON'T Patronize The Concessionaires

It's OK to take in the ball games at the Stadium and Polo Grounds. But DON'T patronize the concessionaires inside the park. The strike is of hot dog vendors and other employees of Harry Stevens, who rents concessionaire space at the ball club. It is not against the ball club. It is against Stevens, who pays coolie wages for long hours of work. Let the concessionaire know how you feel about it.

If the soggy turf at the Yankee Stadium dries in time, today will see the beginning of a head on collision between the Cleveland Indians, leaders of the American League and winners of their sixth straight game, and the New York Yankees, four games behind and on the upturn with five straight victories on the road.

Lending drama to the occasion will be the mound appearance of Mr. Robert Feller, winner of 13 games, the last eight in a row. He will be opposed by Alton Donald.

The Yankees' triumphant Western tour, wound up brilliantly Thursday night with a 3-2 victory over the White Sox at Chicago, saw them win 10, lose 4 and tie 1. The big gun was none other than Joe DiMaggio, carrying the team back with him. The great Di Mag shifted into high gear on this trip, hitting safely in every game, lifting his batting average from .316 to .340, with a .400 trip, clouting six home runs, and playing his usual marvelous game.

It was Joe's 13th home run that beat the Sox in the 10th inning Friday. He not only won the game, but saved it in the fifth with a wonderful throw, getting Lodigiana at home when that Sox tried to score from second on Applegate's long single to center. It was Di Mag's eighth assist of the season. Last year he had five.

Today Joe goes after a tie with his own record for hitting safely in consecutive games when he faces Feller. He's hit in 26 straight. While with San Francisco Joe set a minor league record by hitting safely in 61 games without a lapse.

Second hero of the Yankee upturn on the trip that saw 24 homers boom off the McCarthyman's bats was Tommy Henrich, who inserted many a timely clout.

The Yanks are moving well for the first time this year and McCarthy is smiling. But they're picking on the toughest pitcher in the business today. The collision should be well worth witnessing.

By Scorer

On his two games against the Giants and Dodgers, Truett Sewell deserves to be rated among the league's best pitchers. He throws a mean, low ball with control, and made his metropolitan enemies look foolish. . . . The Reds with Rippe and Gleason in the outfield and Mattick on third base look better than with their former lineup, which included Koy, Goodman and Aleno. . . . Weber's fire is still sadly missing however. . . . Derringer has staged a comeback. Luke Hamlin works for one straight hour in batting practice, shagging

flies while the bleachers kid him. . . . The Giants are looking over some young pitchers, with old Adolfo Luque doing the looking. . . . Moe Arnovich will visit his Wisconsin draft board for an examination while the Giants are in Chicago next week. . . . Hubbell and Schumacher are still the best Giant pitchers, after all these years. . . .

When Phelps was asked if he thought the Dodgers would trade him, the big catcher replied: "I don't know but I hope they do."

Phelps said that he did not make the train from St. Louis because he was ill.

"I've had the misery in my chest all spring," Phelps said. "And I've had bad pains in my head, too. I packed my bags and was ready to leave when I got to feeling worse and couldn't make it. I tried to call MacPhail and the Brooklyn office but nobody answered."

Asked what he planned to do, Phelps said: "I can't do anything now that I've been suspended. I guess I'll pack up and go back home tomorrow and try to get well. And when I get back down there they won't be able to find me, either."

"I caught the whole night game against the Pirates Wednesday night when I should have been in bed," Phelps said. "When I get sick they don't show any consideration for me."

But Winds Up by Picking Louis—Only After Fierce Battle

earning power should he not win. Winning he writes his own ticket. Isn't it silly sentimentality therefore to hang crepe where it is unnecessary? Fighting is Conn's business. Would Newton have the thought from Pittsburgh join the Arthur Murray rhumba dancers? In Conn's case this opinion is especially irritating because of his well known flair for pier 6 brawling inside the ropes.

My pick is Louis via knockout. Before Joe turns out the lights for Conn he will have been in a terrific fight. Conn can take a murderous powdering. A wildcat in action, the Pittsburgh boy unafraid of man, maid or beast is going in to punch his heart out to win the heavyweight crown. Too light, or not hard enough, puncher really cuts no ice in this one. What counts is that Conn meets the best big man that ever lived. Conn will lose; but go down like a raging tiger.

Greetings

ABE NEWMAN

Assailed by 'Patriots,' Rigney Withdraws His Plea for Deferment

Chisox Pitcher Under Terrific Pressure—Other Players Ask Extensions; Hearst Press Attacks Lewis and Travis

In circumstances strongly suggesting terrific pressure upon him, Johnny Rigney, Chicago White Sox pitcher, yesterday withdrew his plea for draft deferment and announced he would report for induction on June 20 as originally scheduled.

Just two days ago, Rigney had made his request on the grounds that the induction would cost him four-elevenths of his \$12,000 salary, and work an "unusual hardship" on him due to the fact that baseball was a seasonal occupation and a short-lived career.

The action was watched with great interest as a possible precedent for all ball players facing the cutting short of their careers by being drafted in midseason (with immediate loss of pay).

A torrent of criticism from "patriotic" sources was directed at Rigney because of his request and yesterday he issued a formal, subdued statement rescinding it. Baseball magnates, largely big business men, have been talking it up for the war and have refused to back any ball players in requests for deferment.

The most notorious case was that of Hank Greenberg, Detroit star who asked for deferment till the end of the season to avoid ruining two seasons of play. Auto magnate Briggs is owner of the Detroit club.

While much has been made of the fact that players who have received questionnaires have said, "I'll go when I'm called," the fact is that practically every player has sought deferment and when turned down has asked the maximum possible time for "winding up their business"—i.e., playing more ball games.

Buddy Lewis and Cecil Travis, young Washington players over whose early drafting and apparent "willingness" to go and sacrifice their season there was much fuss made, have each won a sixty-day extension to "wind up their business."

Indications are that the "patriotic" press won't even stand for that. Yesterday's Journal, in an article criticizing Rigney's stand and gloating over his retraction, said, "Rigney undoubtedly got his idea from Lewis and Travis. . . ." and ends ominously: "The spotlight now turns on Lewis and Travis."—L.R.

PORTRAITS
One word portraits of National League managers. Terry, glum; Frisch, swashbuckling; McKechnie, buchee-like; Wilson, spirited; Durocher, noisy; Stengel, cynical; Southworth, tolerant; Prothro, (are the Phillies in the league?).

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Philadelphia, Pa.
LAST CHANCE to see "Zero Hour" by Matis and Sklar. Saturday, June 14, 8:45 P.M. New Theatre, 311 N. 15th St. 57c.

Recalls Many Who Gave Weight Away and Won Anyhow

Dear Rodney,
Several observations made by Bill Newton pertaining to the coming Conn-Louis fracas in yesterday's Daily Worker need further airing in my opinion and if you have the room I would appreciate your giving me the air.

Newton, gravely flies in the face of facts tradition as a result of the arguments he employs in disavowing any chance for Billy Conn to dethrone the great Negro Heavyweight champ Joe Louis. His two main reasons for this judgment are:

1—Conn is too light.
2—Conn can't hit hard enough to disturb Louis.

On the matter of weight among the big boys we can back a long way to that famous battle between David and Goliath. The big guy in that one took a fancy shellacking and the boxing expert reporting the battle in the bible raised for the first time the highly controversial question of weight difference. To rule out Conn on the business of light poundage hits static tradition a heavy wallop. Bob Fitzsimmons, Tommy Ryan, Harry Greb and Sam Langford, Stanley Ketchell, Joe Walcott and Hank Armstrong—always gave away plenty of suet to an opponent. The records show that these boys gave souvenirs to their opponents tied up in the weight gifts.

True they didn't hand the extra flesh to suchlike as Joe Louis. But their heavier rivals Jim Jeffries, Jack Johnson, Joe Choyinski, Harry Wills, Tom Sharkey and the latter day Zivics and Garcias also were not bums.

Then you might say "who the hell is Conn to take his place alongside the famous ones mentioned here?" Well the fact of the matter is that

Hub Sees Early Farm Work Help to Player

Carl Hubbell, one of the National League's all-time greats of the pitching mound, believes that hard work on the farm with his hands in boyhood was a big help in developing his pitching muscles.

"I was always crazy about playing ball as a kid," recounts King Carl. "I never thought I would be a big leaguer. I just liked to play."

"There are lots of things a boy does on a farm that probably help him to develop himself as a ball-player, such as milking a lot of cows, working in the fields—ploughing, cultivating and things of that sort. They strengthen his arms and legs and wrist. The healthy outdoor life also gives a boy stamina that is of great value in his later career."

Dodgers Recall Franks
The Dodgers have recalled catcher Herman Franks from Montreal.



RIGNEY



FACES FELLER
(Alton Donald)

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	36	20	.643	—
NEW YORK	30	23	.577	4
Boston	27	21	.562	5
Chicago	28	24	.538	6
Detroit	29	25	.537	6
Philadelphia	25	28	.472	9 1/2
St. Louis	17	33	.340	16
Washington	11	36	.321	17 1/2

GAMES TODAY
Cleveland at New York
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Chicago at Boston
Detroit at Washington

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	37	16	.698	—
BROOKLYN	34	17	.667	2
NEW YORK	28	25	.510	10
Cincinnati	27	26	.500	10
Chicago	24	27	.471	13
Pittsburgh	20	25	.444	13
Boston	17	31	.354	17 1/2
Philadelphia	16	34	.320	19 1/2

GAMES TODAY
New York at Cincinnati
Brooklyn at St. Louis
Boston at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at Chicago

SCORES

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(Other teams not scheduled)
Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
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Reader Abe Newman Takes Lengthy Issue With Bill Newton on Chances of Conn and It Being a Bad Match

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Says Boxing Is His Business and He Knows What He's Doing

the Pittsburgh Irishman can take his place with anybody anytime. Stamina, speed, heart, ring generalship—all around ring class he never made 'em and finer the flashy kid from the steel town.

Newton's naivete is amusing in discrediting Billy's chances. Thus obviously he says, "Conn" only chance of defeating Louis (and it's feebler than a Roosevelt promise) lies in out boxing Joe."

May I point out that great victories have been achieved by out boxing an opponent. Look at the Soviet Union: Out boxing the whole lousy Imperialist world, keeping the peace, adding millions to their country and giving away weight all the time. To labor the point. Many champions changed hands via out boxing. More this way than with a K. O. Conn one of the wonder boxers of all time conceivably can outpoint Louis.

His chances in this direction are much higher than an "enfeebled Roosevelt promise." Certainly fifty thousand fans can't be

But Winds Up by Picking Louis—Only After Fierce Battle

wrong. If Conn's chances were no better than an FDR promise you would not find them sitting in at the Yankee Stadium in anticipation of a merry evening of modified murder when Joe and Billy come to grips.

Number two. Newton says "Conn can't hit hard enough to disturb Louis." He doesn't have to in order to wind up champ. The strategy is for him to outpace, tie up and render the Louis wallop harmless.

By making the champ look bad over the fifteen round rout and taking the play away from Joe the title will change hands.

Incidentally a fast, snappy puncher of the Conn school can cut, and slice, plenty hard. His efforts along these lines may not disturb a guy sitting at a typewriter; but boy, oh boy if you are in there catching for fifteen rounds in the nose, eye and bread-basket you can get quite disturbed.

Newton says the Louis match is a bad one for Conn. A man fights to make money. His aim is to get in there with the champ where the big money is. Conn will make more in one fight with Louis than his total earnings covers his entire career to date. The underdog in the battle he loses no prestige on future

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